THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 75 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
G. D. BRIGHAM,.....EDITOR
S. D. THOMPSON,.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....5 Cts.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,).....25 Cts.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1865. NO. 116

The Daily Commercial.

Fluctuations of Stocks and Gold.

The following is a table of the fluctuations in gold from the time the banks suspended in December, 1861. During 1862, the highest quoted premium on gold was 87 in October. In 1863 the highest premium was in February, the quotation reaching 172, the par value being represented by 100. In 1864 the heaviest advance began in June, the gold act taking effect June 21. July 11th it was quoted at 286, its highest point:

	1862.		1863.		1864.	
DATE.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.
January	par	105	134	160	151	160
February	102	104	153	172	157	160
March	101	102	139	171	159	159
April	101	104	146	154	156	187
May	102	104	143	155	168	190
June	103	109	140	148	189	251
July	109	120	123	143	222	141
August	112	116	122	129	231	262
September	116	125	127	143	185	255
October	122	147	140	156	180	229
November	129	133	143	154	209	260
December	130	134	147	152	211	244

Date.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Dec 31	235¼	227¼	227¼	237
January 3	236	234½	233¾	230¾
" 4	232½	234¼	231¾	231¾
" 5	228¾	229½	226¾	227½
" 6	228¾	229½	227½	227½
" 7	227½	227½	227½	226½
" 9	226½	227	226¾	226½
" 10	225½	226	225¼	225¾
" 11	223¾	223¾	222¾	223¾
" 12	217	219¾	216¾	219
" 13	220	222	218½	219½
" 14	221	221¾	218¾	218¾
" 16	220	219¾	218	218¾
" 17	217	217	214½	216¾
" 18	216½	217	216¾	216½

Silver is selling; twelve cents below the price of gold.

The following comparison shows the prices of railroad and other leading stocks at New York on the 1st of July, 1864, 1st of December, 1864, and on Saturday last:

	Jan. 21, 1864.	Dec. 1, 1864.	July 1, 1864.
Ohio and Miss. Certificates	28½	36	51
Canton Do	80½	34½	36¼
Delaware & Hudson Canal	152	200	239
Cumberland Coal	60	65¾	69¼
Quicksilver	94	86	74¾
Mariposa	11¾	37½	48
New York Central	97¾	118½	133½
Erie	70	93	113¾
Hudson River	152	118	136
Michigan Central	107	128	137¾
Reading	105½	134½	138
Michigan Southern	90	98¾	92
Illinois Central	142	126¾	124
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	85	109	112¾
Chicago and Northwestern	34¾	40½	50½
Chicago and Rock Island	64¾	75	83
Cleveland and Toledo	96	103½	135
Rock Island	91¾	102	112
Fort Wayne	94	103¾	112¾
Milwaukee & P. on Chicago	42	48	65
Total	$1,552¼	$1,811¾	$2,073¾

The aggregate prices of the twenty stocks here enumerated was, in July last, $2,073. On the 1st of December the price had fallen to $1,811 and on Saturday last to $1,555. Within a period of seven months we have thus a decline of 25 per cent. in the currency value. The gold value during the period, however, has undergone but little change. On the 1st of July, gold was at 220, those stocks were worth $740; and, on Saturday last, with gold at 200, the value was $777; showing an actual advance rather than a fall in the specie value.

Marquette Iron Trade.

From the Portage Lake Mining *Gazette* we learn that during the past year nearly $4,000,000 has been invested and thirteen new mills opened in that county. The shipments have been 248,000 gross tons, 25,000 tons supplied to furnaces—making a product in that district of nearly 300,000 tons of ore, or an aggregate value of $1,800,000. The sum total of shipments for the several mines for the season have been as follows:

Jackson	68,223 gross tons.
Lake Superior	83,929 gross tons.
Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline	19,000 gross tons.
Cleveland	34,148 gross tons.
Total	235,300 gross tons.

The charcoal pig furnaces have become a very valuable adjunct to the iron mining. There are now seven in operation, with a capacity to consume 45,000 tons of ore next season. The manufacture of charcoal pig has this year proved one of the very best investments in the county—as the statements of the profits of the Morgan Furnace will show a net profit of 220 per cent. in ten months. The products of the several furnaces for the year have been:

	Gross Tons.
Morgan—No. 1	3,650¾
No. 2	564¼
No. 3	398¾
No. 4	85½
Total	4,000
Pioneer—No. 1	1,892
No. 2	842½
No. 3	975
No. 4	141
No. 5	65¾
Total	3,716
Northern	3,000
Bancroft	246
Collinsville	1,810
Total	8,891

Mineral Wealth of Pennsylvania.

A statement of the coal sent to market from the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, for the past year, has just been made up, reaching the very large aggregate of 9,029,042 tons, in which only the coal sent entirely out of the mining districts is included. The amount taken for local consumption exceeds 1,500,000 tons. Making the whole quantity raised from the mines 10,700,000 tons. The production of the bituminous coal district reached 9,000,000 tons, including the Broad Top and other half anthracite coal fields, which last year yielded over 500,000 tons. The coal of Pennsylvania is, therefore, at least 18,700,000 tons in the aggregate—worth six dollars per ton when started to market in any part of the State, and, therefore, reaching a total value of $82,200,000. The iron product of the State can only be estimated, but the best evidence places it at 700,000 to 750,000 tons of pig iron. The quantity of railroad iron made was nearly 300,000 tons. The castings in cannon and ship anchors were very large—the amount wrought in various forms never was so great. The largest amount above named is certainly not in excess of the product of Pennsylvania alone, and the average market value was over fifty dollars per ton. This element of the mineral product, therefore, reached the value of $37,500,000.

Next, the new oil mining follows in close competition with the coal and iron. The exports of petroleum to foreign countries were 55,500,000 gallons, of which two-thirds was refined, and, by restoring the quantities to their equivalent in crude oil, the export alone is equal to 1,000,000 barrels. It is estimated that not more than one half the product of the oil wells is exported, and that the whole would, therefore, be 2,200,000 barrels in the district of its production. The oil alone has, in the crude state, and at the wells, averaged eleven dollars per the barrel, making the total value of $24,200,000.

Considered strictly as mineral products, therefore, and valued at the mines, without attaching any of the associated values they cause in other materials, these three staples, in one State, rise to commanding proportions:

Coal, 18,700,000 tons, value	$82,200,000
Iron, 750,000 tons, value	37,500,000
Petroleum, 2,200,000 bbls, value	24,200,000
Total value	$143,900,000

Large as the values appear, they will bear the most rigid scrutiny as to quantities and prices assigned. Years will yet elapse before the gold, all yet, of the mineral and metals of any State of the interior or Pacific coast, will equal the production of Pennsylvania in 1864. Coal and petroleum are much beyond gold and silver in the business of the past year, as regards the profits paid to those who produce and handle them, and the districts concerned in both producing and marketing them are signalized in wealth far more than the best gold fields of the Pacific States.

Promotion is rendered impossible by the large number of Brigadier and Major Generals now in commission being kept in the field. They fill the places, limited by act of Congress, and yet are removed from their duties, and, what is more, from their danger. They do not fight and cannot be killed.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

What a pity it is they "cannot be killed!" Seeing how necessary it is that "the large number of Brigadier and Major Generals" should be got rid of, Congress ought not to hesitate about killing them at once, by the most expeditious and certain means the *Tribune* can suggest! This, clearly, is the most effective way to dispose of them.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—Secretary Fessenden, in his report, expresses the opinion that a large amount of revenue, which should come into the treasury under the provisions of the Internal Revenue act, is lost through fraudulent evasions and through the imperfect execution of the law. It is the opinion of competent judges here that two-thirds of the Income Tax revenue is lost in this way, and that at least forty millions were honestly due the Government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, instead of the fifteen millions received.

EFFECT OF THE FORT FISHER BOMBARDMENT.—Admiral Porter, in his report, says:—"The number of guns captured in these works amount to seventy-five, many of them superb rifled pieces of very heavy calibre. All those facing the ships were dismounted or injured so they could not be used, or the muzzles were filled up with sand or dirt, which rendered them useless.

"I only saw two that were not rendered useless."

Late News Items.

Twenty new petroleum companies, representing an aggregate capital of twelve millions of dollars, sprang into existence in New York last week. The figures now stand as follows:

	Companies.	Capital.
Organized last week	20	$12,000,000
Previously organized	337	235,145,000
Total	357	$247,145,000

Gov. Fenton and Thurlow Weed, of New York, are said to be somewhat antagonistic in their ideas about United States offices in the Empire State and the consequent patronage.

Governor Morgan, of New York, is said to be the favorite of Congress for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, if he can be persuaded to accept the position.

The House Committee on Ways and Means has now under consideration a proposition to lay a tax of one per cent. on the first $800 of income now exempt from taxation. Another proposition provides that a stamp of one per cent. be required to be placed by the bank or the holder on every State bank note before issuing or passing it—the stamp to be renewed every six months.

The President said a few days ago that he expected to nominate a Minister to France before the close of the present session, and the construction of the new cabinet will doubtless be agreed upon at the same time.

On Monday, General Dix notified the proprietors of the New York *Daily News* that the publication of the "personal" advertisements in that paper must cease. The proprietor announces his determination to comply with the order.

The freshet in the Roanoke river is altogether unprecedented, and the country between Richmond and Wilmington is in such a condition that it must have been almost impossible for Lee to send troops sufficient to prevent our forces from capturing Wilmington.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says, that the general opinion there is that the peace business "will end in a fizzle—possibly a disagreeable one at that." The same writer says:—"The war has turned the corner, so far as the Navy Department is concerned. Not that the navy has retired or is about to retire from business, but that we have passed the days of expansion and entered upon the era of contraction. No more vessels will be bought. Very few more contracts for building vessels will be made. There are seamen enough. Many officers worthy of independent commands are being ordered to subordinate positions. Several vessels have been ordered home and will be laid up. Others will soon be ordered to fit for foreign service. The Hispean squadron will be immediately re-established, and the Pacific and South American squadrons reorganized and increased. Charleston is the only port in rebel hands, and Rear-Admiral Dahlgren's fleet will be so increased immediately that blockade running there will henceforth be an impossibility. The rebels occasionally get in a vessel on the Texan coast, but they are quite welcome to all the comfort they receive from that source. We may, or we may not take Wilmington pretty soon, but it is already closed as a port of entry for blockade running. When a rebel ram comes out, we would the country make Farragut a full Admiral, or Sherman a Lieutenant General as a reward for taking it."

A washington dispatch says: When Blair returned from Richmond he exhibited a letter from Jeff. Davis, saying that whenever the President of the United States would send him commissioners from the government of the Confederate States to negotiate for peace, he would appoint them, and accompanied the declaration of his own desire for a speedy termination of hostilities. Mr. Lincoln perused the letter which repeats, in substance, the assurance contained in the President's letter "To Whom it may Concern." Then he put it in his pocket, takes it to Richmond. The Government holds precisely the position it has always held, and believes it can conquer a peace on honorable terms. But it is generally understood now that Blair did not go, in any sense, as a representative of the Government. He has no power to offer, nor to encourage the hope that any overture for peace will be made, or accepted, which looks, however remotely, toward the division of the Union. Nor can it be believed the rebels are yet prepared to treat on any other terms. Popular sentiment has ever reached the desire of the rebellious people for peace. When their armies are destroyed, they will make peace.

The Government has received assurances that the Canadian authorities will remove all causes of dissatisfaction, on the part of the United States, growing out of recent occurrences. It is believed that Judge Conrad will be removed. This will probably lead to a speedy abrogation of the passport system.

The Richmond *Whig*, in an article upon the war, attributes the horrors to the Yankees, and says: "Our outraged women; our homeless babies; our sons untimely slain; our blood-bought homes a heap of desolated land; our battered cities; our slaves in arms against us; our prisoners murdered in cold blood, or pining away year after year in dungeons—all tell us what the Yankee is at heart."

Gold has reached, in Richmond, thirty-five hundred per cent.

The Mobile *Register*, of January 18th, says: "The people absolutely declare to bet with the odds of forty to one on the success of our cause and in honesty of our government and people."

The Charleston *Courier* discusses guerrilla warfare for the purpose of showing the efficiency of that style of hostilities to which the rebel cause may soon be brought.

Richmond papers represent Hood's armyias sufferingly intensely, until they reached more wealthy districts, when they fared better. It is understood that he will be obliged to fall back beyond Corinth until the roads are repaired to that place.

The Richmond *Sentinel* calls for a new outburst of enthusiasm and devotion. It says it would be delightful and inspiring. A citizen writes to it that he had a moderate supply of bacon in the house, and asked his wife, "Shall the meat go?" and she responded "Yes, let it go!" and it went. Perhaps it was the kind fed to our poor prisoners.

By the arrival, at New York, of the steamer Atlanta, from Mobile, it is reported that a formidable expedition had left Forts Morgan and Gaines, to go up the East Pascagoula river to take a position in the rear of Mobile, placing the city partly at the mercy of our troops. The river was found navigable and its occupation cannot fail to render the city an easy capture. Deserters report that there is much dissatisfaction with the rebel Government in Mobile.

The Captain of the bark Clifton, which arrived at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday from Pernambuco, reports that the rebel pirate Shenandoah had destroyed several American Merchantmen on the coast of Brazil. The accordance of which vessels bound to the United States were obtaining British registers, so as to enable them to sail under British colors.

A dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, says that the state of that State has repealed the black laws by four of a majority, and that the House is certain to concur.

The Resources of our Government.

During the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1864, the Treasury of the United States received upon loans, that is, upon bonds, certificates of indebtedness, and demand and post notes, $641,-897,308 12; from customs, public lands, direct tax and internal revenue, $220,230,467 68; making a grand total of $862,128,115 80; which shows that the people of the loyal States contributed $5,-555,941 30 per diem to the revenues of the Government.

In addition to these receipts, we find in the Secretary's report of December 6, 1864, that the sum of $47 511,465 10 was received from miscellaneous sources; but as the premium upon gold sold by the Treasury makes about sixteen millions of this, while large sales of large amounts came from fines and forfeitures, surplus fees of office, and the like, we cannot with certainty determine how much of this miscellaneous charge should be added to the contributions to the revenue proper, and therefore exclude it entirely from our statement.

It is worthy of notice that Great Britain, during her war with the French republic and Napoleon, raised something more than two thirds of the money for the expenditure by taxation, while we have raised but a trifle over one third of ours in the same way, even in the third year of the war, and in the first and second very much less.

If the amount of our national loans taken and held abroad be abstracted from the aggregate, an amount not determinable by any data at our command, we have no doubt that it would leave more than the round sum of two millions of dollars per diem paid up by the loyal people of the Nation.

The people of Great Britain and Ireland, numbering about six millions, or twenty-five per cent. more than the population of the loyal States, pay just about an even million of dollars per day for the support of their national government. Uncle Sam presents his compliments to John Bull, and is happy to inform him that the family is well and doing well.

WHAT REBEL DESERTERS SAY.—An army correspondent writes as follows:—Only a few days since a deserter came in, stating that he had left his post on the picket line with the full cognizance of some sixty of his comrades, among whom were three officers. The only reason why more of them did not accompany him was their uncertainty as to the treatment they might receive within our lines. A conscript recently brought from the Roanoke Valley to General Lee's army, who made his way through the lines a few days since, states that a great change of sentiment has taken place among the wealthy planters of the section of country just named, and these people are now almost unanimous in desiring the termination of the war, even by the restoration of the Union.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Bill of the Western People's Telegraph Passed.

Pittsburgh and Sonora Gold Company Chartered.

Fifty-eight State Banks Now National Banks.

C & P and A. V. Railroads Have Not Paid Tonnage Tax.

Enlarged Power of City Magistrates

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 25.

SENATE.—The Committee on Federal Relations reported negatively the resolutions relative to the repeal of the paper duty.

Mr. Graham read a bill repealing the act donating the proceeds of government lands to the State Agricultural College, in order that other institutions might receive the benefits.

Mr. Bigham, authorizing the Pittsburgh and Allegheny City Magistrates to dispose of petty offences without returning them to Court.

Mr. Fleming, incorporating the Homeopathic Medical College, of Pennsylvania.

The bill increasing the pay of certain county officers in Fayette was passed finally.

The supplement to the Western People's Telegraph Company, empowering them to operate every where in the State, was passed.

Mr. Bigham called up the Pittsburgh and Sonora Gold and Silver Mining Company, empowering them to mine in the United States, Mexico, or elsewhere. Passed.

The bill relative to unsubscribed stock in the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad was passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The State Treasurer's report was read, stating that fifty-eight banks in the State had become National. The change leaves the bank capital only about seven millions under the State law, and takes from the Commonwealth tax which last year amounted to nearly half a million dollars.

The Auditor General reported that the Allegheny Valley and Cleveland and Pittsburgh were the only railroads that had not complied with the tonnage tax law.

A resolution to adjourn on March twenty-fourth was passed. Adjourned.

Important from Tennessee.

Troops Moving to the East.

Their Destination Grant's Army.

General Thomas Preparing for a Grand Campaign.

ACTIVE WINTER OPERATIONS.

NASHVILLE, January 23.

The rebellion has been regrowing small by degrees and beautifully less" in the West, since the 15th of last month, until to-day, it has ceased to be formidable, and is so considered by the Commanding Generals here, who are acting accordingly. All extra troops are being withdrawn from this department and sent to the East. Eight steamboat loads, comprising scattering garrisons detached from the 15th and 17th Corps, left this city, to-day, for Pittsburgh. That fine soldier, Brigadier General Meagher, the Irish patriot, and they go as far as Pittsburgh by river, whence they will be sent by cars to the East. They number 5,000 men—all veterans, and all anxious to aid in the work of reducing the rebel capital. They are a perfect body of infantry in proper: but that officer does not need them, as he has over 50,000 men now, including Foster's command, and the reinforcements from Sherman's force capable of resisting them without abandoning their capital, and this it is hardly probable they will do, after the months of devastation and disastrous to admit of the step. I wrote you day before yesterday that the 23d Corps was on its road to the East, and that its destination was Virginia, so that you can readily arrive at the conclusion that earnest work will follow the forces named by it.

General Webster, sherman's Chief of Staff, and all the officers attached to his headquarters, start for the East this afternoon, so you will see that the policy of concentration here has begun in earnest. When it will end, will be determined by the exigencies of the occasion, but I am determined that Hood cannot fall this spring, and with it Lee's army; and whatever is required to accomplish that object will be done.

But do not for a moment imagine that "all is quiet on the Tennessee." On the contrary, the hoary note of preparation can be heard from Chattanooga to Eastport; but when the column does move, it will not be with infantry or heavy artillery only, as heretofore, but it will be mount ed, if necessary, they will dismount, either for battle or siege operations.

A number of several Thomas staff told me, personally, that our cavalry could readily subsist themselves off the country all through Central Alabama; and that in the event of a movement as rapid and triumphant march to Selma, Montgomery, Columbus and Mobile, whenever all things are ready, which will be long before spring opens in the far North.

Whenever the move does commence, it will have four objects in view: 1st. The utter destruction of what remains of Hood's demoralized, disheartened and disbanding army. 2d. To open the Alabama river, from its mouth to its source, which involves the capture of Mobile, Selma and Montgomery, and the destruction of the rebel Iron-clads in the river. 3d. The capture of Columbus, Ga., and the destruction of all the machine shops there. 4th. The complete destruction of the railroad through Central Alabama, and the Atlantic and Ohio Railroad from Corinth southward.

These labors will require a great deal of marching and but little fighting, and cavalry and mounted infantry are alone adapted to such a task; and they only will be employed.

IMPORTANT FROM ALABAMA.

I have just conversed with a gentlemen from Alabama, who comes recommended to me by an old friend in Huntsville as a reliable man. He left Montgomery about ten days ago, and is conversant with the feeling there. He is a cripple, and escaped the vigilance of the guards, and was allowed privileges which an able bodied man could not have taken. He says that although peace resolutions have been voted down twice in the State Legislature, they will soon again be introduced by Mr. Bradley, of Limestone, and that there is a strong hope that they will be successful, on the next trial. They are simply a declaration that the secession ordinance is a nullity, and declaring that the Governor and State officers take the necessary oath to support the Constitution of the United States; and that Congressional districts be formed, and members to the House and Senate elected, according to the Constitution of the United States—the rebel troops of the State, at the same time, to be recalled.

Such is the programme of the Union members, and whether or not it is adopted, there is no doubt of the fact of its success, were the members free to act as they desire. But rebel bayonets are yet supreme in the State, and some members may be ready to meet them, and risk the consequences.

There are about 200 troops in Montgomery, 350 in Selma, 2,000 at Columbus, and 1,500 in Mobile. These are the only rebel soldiers in Alabama and Mississippi, outside of Hood's old army of 18,000 men, and a few wandering guerillas.—*Chicago Journal.*

NAVAL FIGHT AT CITY POINT

A Rebel Fleet Disastrously Repulsed.

The Richmond Squadron Used Up.

One Vessel Instantly and Entirely Destroyed.

TWO OTHERS PUT HORS DU COMBAT.

Admiral Farragut in Naval Command at City Point.

WASHINGTON Jan. 25.

The *Star* says: Despatches received here state that yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, a rebel fleet of five vessels, the Richmond squadron so long being prepared, came down the river to destroy our depots, and were disappointed. The water caused by the freshet enabled them to pass the obstructions which our commanders had placed above City Point for the better protection of the place. A battle quickly ensued between the rebel fleet and our nearest battery or fort, in which one of the rebel vessels was blown up and instantly and entirely destroyed, while two others were so badly damaged by shot and shell as to compel them to make speedy flight back in the direction of Richmond, accompanied by the other two, which escaped damaged to speak of. Admiral Farragut left here yesterday evening for the scene of this action, and it is understood that he will at once assume naval command there.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OFFICERS DISMISSED THE SERVICE

Sick and Wounded Soldiers in Hospital.

Exchange of Prisoners to be Resumed.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial

WASHINGTON, January 25.

The following Western officers have been dismissed: Col. John F. Tyler, 1st Missouri State Militia, for fraudulent conduct in connection with transportation passes, trading in substitutes, and sanctioning the same in employees in his control, he being at the time on duty as Assistant Provost Marshal; Col. James E. Wyrkoop, 2d Pa. Cavalry; 1st Lieutenant Wm. McIlwaith, 9th Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, for causing a communication to be published, in which his superior officers are treated with contempt and disrespect. The order dismissing Col. Edward Bacon, 6th Michigan, has been revoked, and he is honorably discharged the service, October 31st; Captain James Green, 8th Wisconsin, has been restored to command, provided the vacancy has not been filled by the Governor of his State.

Major General Schofield and staff, of the 23d Army Corps, arrived here this morning from Savannah on a short leave of absence.

According to the records in the Medical Department a fraction over 83,000 sick and wounded were in hospital on the 31st of December. The hospital accommodations comprised 120,000 beds.

Surgeon Adam Hammer, U. S. Vols., of St. Louis, has resigned in consequence of ill health.

The necessary preliminaries to a general exchange of prisoners are nearly completed, and it is expected that the resumption of the cartel will take place early in the month of February.

The Ways and Means Committee, this morning, settled the long agony on the tobacco question, by voting not to tax the article in the leaf. It is, of course, inferred that the taxes on the various grades of manufactured tobacco will be heavier.

Highly Interesting.

Mr. Seward to be Minister to England.

BLOCKADE OF SOUTHERN PORTS

From the Shenandoah Valley.

Rebels in the Vicinity of Woodstock.

Supplies for the Suffering at Savannah.

New Issue of Fractional Currency.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

The *Herald*, editorially, says the probabilities are great that Mr. Seward will have the mission to England. The *Tribune's* Washington letter to-day also indications point strongly in that direction.

It is reported that seventy vessels hitherto on the Virginian coast are made ready to increase the blockade on Charleston, Galveston and other ports.

Two ships are now loading for Savannah with supplies for the starving inhabitants. This is additional to the cargoes already sent from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. Several steamers are loading for assorted cargoes for Hilton Head, in the hope of obtaining permission to trade at Savannah.

The Treasury Department has again issued a circular declaring that no permits are issuing to take goods to Savannah.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Assistant Secretary of the Senate has accepted the report of the Military Committee refusing to have proceedings of the Wirz-Winder court martial published. General Hammond examined into by Congress.

That exertions are being made in behalf of the appointment for the shipcanal around Niagara Falls.

That a special sat by the Committee of Ways and Means agreed, this morning, not to lay a tax on leaf tobacco.

The House has directed the Committee on commerce to make a general investigation concerning trade with insurrectionary districts.

The *World's* Washington special mentions the rumored return of Mr. Blair from Richmond.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the Treasury Department will shortly issue a new batch of fractional currency printed upon new material, lampblack paper, and with tender edges, slips not to parchment.

A *Times* special says that General Sherman writes privately to high officials here that the raising visions of Lieutenant in South Carolina, there is no point of importance in that state that does not lie at his mercy.

The Washington *Intelligencer* attempts to finish Parson Brownlow by pouring upon him the full vocabulary of choice words. Its article is entitled "Brownlow's Commission," the Military Governors of the conquered States.

The Wilmington *Journal* learns that during a recent freshet Sherman's pontoon bridge over the Roanoke River, at Weldon, was washed away.

T. B. Hall, sergeant-at-Arms of the New York Senate, served a notice on Mayor Gunther this morning to appear before the Investigation Committee, this afternoon. The Senate, the departments of the Tax Commissioners, Comptroller, Croton Aqueduct, Board of City Inspectors, Surrogate's office, and municipal affairs generally, are to be investigated. The Committee is expected to arrive here this afternoon.

According to the Evening *Post*, from Washington, says the bankrupt bill reported to the Senate to-day by the Judiciary Committee, contains the same provisions as the House bill, is not essentially changed. It is understood that Mr. Jenckes, who drafted the bill passed by the House, assents to the Senate amendments.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have completed the investigation of General Butler's conduct in the first attack on Wilmington.

In the Millspaugh case the jury returned a verdict of guilty, impressing damages on Seth Adams, the defendant, at $10,000 for seducing the former's wife.

Horace Gushing, a sick merchant, while laboring under a fit of insanity, jumped from the third window of his residence this morning and was almost instantly killed.

From Charleston Harbor.

Building of Rebel Iron-clads in Cooper River.

Activity of the Rebels in the Harbor.

NEW YORK, January 25.

Letters of the 17th from Charleston Harbor, say: Three rebel iron clads are distinctly visible at the mouth of Cooper river, while a large number of men are busy about a fourth, much larger than the others. Deserters report that the rebels have torpedo boats ready for service, and will make a fight in case of an attempt on our part to get up to the city. They are putting new obstructions in the harbor. Our boats have lately been quite successful in finding and removing them.

From Cairo and below.

CAIRO, January 25.

The steamer Arthur from New Orleans, on the 18th, has arrived with three marine brigades en route home to be mustered out.

Late Texas papers represent that the people of that State are apprehensive of an attack on their coast and promise a determined resistance.

Middling cotton held at $1 01; New Orleans middlings sold at $1 00. Sugar firm.

New York Coal Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

At the auction sale of Coal to-day, there was an advance ranging from 25c. for Cumberland Coal, to $1 62½ 125c. for Stronbmont Coal. Since the December sale, the advance in Stove Coal was 25@37½c $ ton. The offering of 500,000 lbs domestic fleece Wool, at auction to-day, was very largely attended by manufacturers and dealers from the East and Philadelphia The most of the offering was sold, and at prices fully up to anticipations. Everything about the sale was fair and satisfactory, and said to be the best managed affair we have had in this city.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 25.

Receipts—1,000 bbls flour, 9,500 bush wheat, 17,000 bush corn, 26,000 bush oats, and 800 hogs. Highwines dull, buyers offering $2 12; held at $2 14. Dressed hogs active at 12@12½c. Provisions active and buoyant. Mess advanced $1 50; sales at $34 00@34 50; prime mess 1@2c higher; sales at $31@32, closing firm. Bulk meats neglected. Sweet pickled hams sold at 16½c. Lard dull at 20c. Wheat 5@6c higher; sales of No. 1 at $1 45@1 47. Corn quiet. Oats 3@4c higher; sales at 61@62c.

TRADE WITH AMERICA.—British and Irish produce and manufactures were exported from the United Kingdom to the United States of America to the amount of 11,543,2,6l. in the first ten months of 1862, 11,857,039, in the first ten months of 1863; and 15,46,0171, in the first ten months of 1864. In 1860, before the war, our exports thither in the whole year were under £2,500,000. But in quantity less goods have now been sent for the same money.—*English Paper.*

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM RICHMOND.

Seddon Retires from the Rebel Cabinet

THE RETURN OF F. P. BLAIR, SR.

Senator Foote Again Wandering.

Foster's Advance on Pocotaligo.

REBEL TROOPS FORCED BACK.

Reported Capture of Fort Smith, Ark.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

Full files of Richmond papers, of Monday 23d inst., have been received at this Bureau this evening. The following is a complete abstract of their more important contents:—

The *Dispatch* says: "Mr. Jas. A. Seddon has resigned the portfolio of war. We have not been able to learn that his successor has been appointed, though several prominent gentlemen are spoken of as likely to be appointed. Among those are General Braxton Bragg, Gen. Beckinridge, and Senator Hill, of Georgia."

The *Whig* mentions Ex. Gov. Letcher also as among those whose names have been mentioned in this connection. "There is a report that the place has been offered to Gen. Breckinridge, but that he declined to accept it, unless he was allowed to accept his Commissary Generalship. It is understood that Seddon was induced to resign by the action taken by the Virginia congressional delegation. These gentlemen, it appears, sent to the President an official announcement that they had not confidence in all the members of the cabinet, except Mr. Trenholm, and asked for a change, Seddon, being informed of this action, immediately sent in his resignation."

"Important measures recently passed by Congress were made public on Saturday. One is a bill 'providing for the appointment of a General-in-Chief of the Confederate Armies.' This provides that the General-in-Chief shall have the charge of the armies of the Confederacy. Whether this implies the power to select the Generals who shall command those armies is a matter of doubt. It also reveals the fact that providing a staff for the General assigned to duty at Richmond. Gen. Bragg now holds the position referred to. The bill has not, as yet, been approved by the President.

"The other measure is the resolution recommending the appointment of Gen. Joe Johnston to the command of the Army of Tennessee.

Some hundred returned Confederate prisoners who arrived at Varina on Friday, reached the city last night, on the flag of truce boat from Butler's landing. By the same boat Mr. F. P. Blair, Sr., peace commissioner, returned to this city. Nothing has transpired as to the objects of his mission, but, of course, it has reference to the recent visit of the old gentleman to and from his former visit. He is a guest of Captain Hatch, at the residence of the latter, at the corner of Franklin and High streets.

"Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, left the city yesterday morning, on the Fredericksburgh train, en route for Pocotaligo, Surry county. There is evidently a mistake here either as to the destination or route taken."

The following telegraphic news appeared in the *Whig*:

"CHARLESTON, Jan. 15—The enemy in heavy force, supposed to be 15,000 strong, under Gen. Foster, advanced on Pocotaligo yesterday. Our troops, after an obstinate resistance, fell back at this point, and the enemy succeeded in crossing the Salkehatchie bridge. Everything was brought off safely. Gen. Hardee is in command.

"CLINTON, La., Jan. 14.—A large number of troops from Nashville, estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000, recently passed down the river. It now is reported, and it is believed that an expedition is organizing either to attack Mobile or go up Red river."

"NATCHEZ, Miss., Jan. 13.—Private advices from New Orleans to the 9th inst. have been received. Preparations were making for an expedition to Texas, 15,000 strong. Fancy Fair for the benefit of the Confederate prisoners was held in the city, the proceeds of which will be given to relieve the business men were emigrating to Matamoras."

The *Examiner*, after mentioning the action of Congress providing for a General-in-Chief, remarks:

"We may say here with reference to a certain class of rumors, that the public has seen the apparent want of preparation by Congress for the spring campaign, that that body is now supplying the deficiency, and that we are going to a vigorous campaign, which we may expect soon to be developed. It is rumored that Gen. Bragg and Longstreet, of the War Department yesterday that he was confident of his ability to hold Wilmington. His telegram has rendered many people quite uneasy, and at this writing we expect to report that the impregnability of Wilmington, which have no other foundation."

The *Examiner* is equally caustic in connection with the mention of Bragg as a probable successor of Seddon in the War Department. The paragraph relating to the report of this probable appointment to that office is headed "A Shocking Rumor."

Considerable space in the several papers is devoted to accounts of damages to railroads and other property, occasioned by the late heavy rains in various parts of the South. The leading editorials in the *Dispatch*, *Whig*, and *Enquirer* are devoted to the recent action of the rebel Congress with a view to important changes in command of their armies. All of them concur in the hope that Gen. Lee will have the position of General-in-Chief. They urge his appointment as the only way to satisfy the public mind and restore confidence. There is similar unanimity in favor of the retainment of Gen. Joe Johnston to the command of the army of Tennessee.

The *Examiner* cites numerous examples to show that it is quite practicable for Lee to remain in command of the army of Northern Virginia, and at the same time control Generals of other armies by the exercise of a general supervision of the entire field of operations. There is a disappointment that the Act of Congress does not expressly guarantee to the General-in-Chief the power to appoint his subordinates in command of the different armies.

The *Enquirer* takes occasion to renew its appeals for the immediate conscription of the negroes.

The *Dispatch* says: There was a report yesterday that General Price had captured Fort Smith, Ark., with its garrison of 2,000 men. The report is not confirmed by official intelligence.

A Destructive Fire in Buffalo.

The Loss Estimated at $500,000.

Several Persons Killed and Injured.

BUFFALO, New York, Jan. 25.

A fire broke out in the American Hotel, consuming the entire building. The fire raged with the greatest fury. It was arrested this afternoon after blowing up the building on main street known as the Old Eagle. It was stopped also in the rear of Pearl street by the efforts of the fire department.

This evening it broke out in Billy Morris's building, the fire department working under every disadvantage, the intense cold, wind and driving snow freezing the hose and clogging the engines. The following are among the sufferers by the conflagration: The fire caught in Diehl's restaurant, extended to Van Velson's bakery, Tanner's drug store, A. L. Shriver's shoe store, Paul Bauyoin's confectionary, then to the American Hotel, destroying the entire Hotel American, in rear of the hotel, and the following named stores on the ground floor of Pratt's block: Hanebuaw Bros., fancy goods; Hachstetter & Strauss, dry goods, and Barthauer, barbershop; then two buildings adjoining the Hotel occupied by Volger, German goods; Upson, photographer; Knight, liquors, and Billy Morris' store. The other buildings, to the corner of Court street, were damaged more or less. They were occupied by Ransome, hatter; Buffalo Saving's Bank, and Gage, grocer. It is feared these latter must be destroyed to-night.

It is reported some persons are injured by the falling of walls, but, amid the confusion, it is impossible to ascertain the facts. James Silway, Harry Tifft and R. Gillett, belonging to the Taylor Hose Company, are killed. The loss is not less than $750,000. A large number of persons lost largely in property and buildings.

Rebel Sympathizers Banished from Missouri.

ST. LOUIS,

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, cleverly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Ideas of Peace at Richmond.

The Richmond papers, in the particular interest of DAVIS, construe the presence, in that city, of Mr. BLAIR and Mr. SINGLETON, and the talk in Washington about peace, into evidence of the exhaustion of the North, and they claim, consequently, that all the South has to do to obtain peace on favorable terms is to continue the struggle a little longer. Notwithstanding the utter falsity of this view, it will, no doubt, keep up the spirits of those who were ready to give up. Men standing on the last plank will catch at almost anything, and will believe that which, under other circumstances, would be instantly rejected. Thus does the Richmond *Whig* cram the minds of the rebels with this sort of stuff. We quote:

"Then why does Lincoln send his emissaries here? Simply because he knows that if the confederacy held out another campaign, her triumph is assured and our independence won; because he knows that his available physical resources are absolutely exhausted; that neither the sanguine enthusiasm of the masses over magnified victories, and inconsequential successes; nor the frantic appeals of all the newspapers in the land; nor the subtle persuasions of Seward and other priests and prophets of black republicanism; nor his own supernumerous calls and proclamations, can avail him in anything like getting together another army even half as great as that which he launched upon the South in the first of May last. He must, therefore, either induce the Confederate Government to surrender, or by some means break up the league of these States, or by proving to the North the utter hopelessness of restoring them to their sacramental union, except by fighting for it, so resuscitate the war spirit, as to enable him to raise the three hundred thousand men contemplated by his last call, else he will be broken down before the next summer begins, and all the magnificent power, and pompous military parade of the universal Yankee nation will fade away, and leave not a rack behind."

There is a logic in this which, we think, should not be entirely overlooked at Washington. So long as the presence in Richmond of MR. LINCOLN'S "emissaries," as they are contemptuously called, serves only to enable the rebels to keep up their spirits with a delusive hope, we think they had better be recalled.

Of the probability that anything will come of these visits, so far as JEFF. DAVIS is concerned, the reader can judge from the language of the Richmond *Sentinel*, of January 20th, which speaks by executive inspiration. We quote:

"No wilder hallucination could take possession of the human mind than the belief that we could ever again live with the Yankees on terms of equality, or come under the same government with them, except as conquered people. . . . .

But worse than all this—worse than anything to be found on the darkest and saddest page of human history, would be that peace that we should gain by abandoning our struggle for independence, and bowing our neck to our enemies. Then Mr. Lincoln, in his own elegant phrase, would run his course, and through their instrumentality complete the work of robbery and spoliation and ruin. Not only will all our property be swept away from us into the public coffers of the Yankees, or be divided out in portions and rewards to a hireling soldiery, but judicial murders will be the order of the day. All the dark and malignant passions of a vindictive people, drunk with blood and vomiting crime, will be unleashed upon us like bloodhounds upon their prey. Between reconstruction and subjugation there is no reason why we should draw distinctions. It would be a distinction without a difference. Lincoln has taken an awful responsibility to assume us of this. The only reconstruction, the only peace he will allow is by subjugation. The reconstruction of Southern dreamers is not conceived of at the North."

It will naturally occur to the reader that there can be no prospect worthy of a trial in the quarter where such sentiments are held. It is not with the leaders, but the people, that peace can be made. The only commissioners should be the leaders of our armies, unless the South of its own accord, signifies its willingness to submit.

Big Guns.

When seen by itself, a twenty-four pounder appears to be a pretty formidable implement of war—especially when one thinks of its sending its big iron balls ploughing and tearing through a mass of men, or thundering against a fort. But it is a mere pocket-pistol compared with what we now-a-days call big guns.

Many of these monster pieces, the best in kind and quality, are made in this city. We see them at the foundery, in all stages of progress towards completion. We see them in their transit, on huge Juggernaut cars, to the railroad. Bangtown, the trial ground, must be the "noisy town" of which DRYDEN speaks, under their oratory; a gossiping town, full of reports; a nice site for a deaf and dumb asylum. After proba'on, acquitting themselves of very heavy charges, they are sent off, we know not where. But we have no doubt they fell into the hands of gentlemen who know how to introduce them into society where they will be able to speak for themselves. Some of them are huge fellows. One feels a sort of shrinking and dodging propensity as he looks at them even lying innocently on the platform, with a half-dozen of their missiles snuggling beside them like a litter of kittens. What can be the use of these big guns? They will come in play somewhere, we have no doubt. They are emblems, any way, of our country's policy—hard and slow to move against an adversary, but firm and dangerous if an adversary moves against us. With four-mile range, and shot as big as a half-bushel measure, they are calculated to make folks think. They might tickle the ribs of somebody's iron-clads, if somebody should be foolish enough to get in their way. But good thoughts and good actions will keep them quiet.

The Anglo-Rebel Raiders.

A Quebec dispatch, dated the 24th, states that in the opening debate in the Parliament the night previous the Government was sustained by a large majority, and the conduct of the southern refugees in Canada strongly denounced. A determination was expressed to stop the abuse of asylum, and a commission was appointed to inquire into the cause of the failure of justice in reference to the release of the St. Albans raiders and the misappropriation of the money restored them; also, to inquire into the conduct of Justice Coursal and Chief of Police. Meantime, the Government has suspended the Judge.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.—In *Niles' Register*, so long ago as 1815, Pittsburgh was denominated "emphatically the Birmingham of America." Knowing, as well as we do, how well it is entitled to that descriptive appellation now, we cannot refrain from smiling at the moderate basis on which the claim rested fifty years ago. Here it is: One steam rolling and slitting mill, with a machine for cutting and heading nails; one steam flouring mill, with three run of stones; three establishments for making machinery; three large iron foundories; two white, and three green glass manufactories, three rope-walks. Six steamboats were built in five years; one of them, the New Orleans, of one hundred and fifty-five feet keel, and four hundred tons burden. There were also here, at that time, eight churches, three banks, and a library of two thousand volumes.

In that year the first steamboat made the voyage from Brownsville to New Orleans and back, taking fifty-four days for the trip, twenty days being spent in taking in and discharging freight. A new boat was started that year, which was sanguinely expected to make nine miles an hour.

A PREDICTION.—The Boston *Traveller* says that some of the most intelligent gold speculators confess that gold will fall to 180 in ten or fourteen days, and may fall lower, but on what ground they do not say. It is believed, however, that the contemplated movements of Gen. Sherman, if successful, of which little doubt is entertained, will eventuate in a sudden peace, and with peace gold will fall to $1 20.

DURING the past week gold has fallen about thirty per cent. How much has sugar, butter flour, tea, &c., fallen?

A New and Novel Peace Project.

The latest peace project which, in addition to being novel, has, it is said, been talked over at Washington and Richmond, is that the rebels be permitted to withdraw, bag and baggage, to Mexico, where they are to be regarded as friends and an integral portion of the Mexican population. Once there, they will be expected to join the liberal side and expel MAXIMILIAN, and enter into friendly relations with us and the rest of the world. In view of this much, besides much more, said to have been talked over at the two Capitals, the following from the Richmond *Examiner*, of the 19th instant, is thought to possess particular significance:

"So far as this war is concerned, the people of the Confederate States have no reason whatever to help Maximilian, nor to give to France or England any sympathy or support. Neither France nor Mexico, nor England, has extended to this Confederacy any encouragement, and if our cause fall, after every manly effort that we can make in its behalf, then pride as well as interest would dictate that if we are to be conquered, we should belong to a great and powerful nation. That we should endeavor to extend the power and influence of that nation from pole to pole, and uniting every country of America by alliance, either constitutional or treaty, seek to make this continent a unit against the world."

* * * "The fate of war may go against these States; such an end is possible; and if it does every Confederate citizen would demand from the United States, and, from the filibustering spirits which the two armies would turn loose, would obtain, armies for the new crusades, armies for Mexico armies for Canada, armies for Cuba, armies for Ireland. The continent of North America, from the Straits to the Isthmus, would become the United States of America, and the isle of the sea be swallowed up in the mighty confederation. This grand object might even now be obtained if reason and common sense could find a resting-place in Washington."

Webster's Dictionary.

A new and splendid edition of this wonderful book has been issued. It is called, like its predecessor, *the unabridged*. But this is not the word to describe its character. It is an extended, a complete, a perfect work, a real cyclopedia, in a literary form. No *words* pertaining to any art or science, or used in any field of English literature, are wanting. The *definitions* are exact and reliable. Technical terms, connected with trades, professions, and sciences are defined by adepts, and are strictly accurate. The *orthography* and *pronunciation* are according to the most approved usage; and when the usage varies, the different styles are given, with their several authorities, in comparative tables.

The *etymological* relations of words—a delightful study of itself, and a valuable aid to the critical use of our language—are traced with a masterly skill. The classical scholar cannot fail to be delighted, as well as amazed, at the extent and accuracy of research evinced in this department. The definitions are one of the most valued practical results of classical learning within the reach of the merely English scholar; not only furnishing him with an opulence of words, but teaching him how to use them with a critical regard to their delicate shades of meaning.

A new and good peculiarity of this edition is, the introduction, into the body of the work, of the *synonyms*, grouped in a family together, under the most suitable word of the connexion. The *Pictorial Illustrations*, also, are diffused through the work, in conjunction with the terms or objects which they illustrate. The number of these, which are of the better style of wood engravings, is above 3,000; and they add greatly to the value of the work; conveying an idea of objects in natural history, architecture, arts and sciences, which brief definitions, without them, could scarcely do, and besides those embraced in the vocabulary, a large number of illustrations, with instructive notes and references, are grouped together, embracing astronomy, anatomy, mathematics, machinery, &c.

But our limits preclude a further indulgence of our gratification in writing the praises of this wonderful book. It is a book, not only to refer to for the spelling or pronunciation of a word, but to read. One cannot open to a page without finding something interesting and instructive in its definitions, its etymology, its history, its literary quotations. We commend it to our readers as a work of great value—an honor to the English language and to our country's literature. It is for sale at the bookstore of KAY & CO., Wood street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TOM BOWLING'S ADVENTURES.

As a sensation novel of the medium grade, these "Adventures" will, no doubt, find numerous readers, but we cannot recommend it either for its moral tone or instructive character. Capt. CHAMIER has the facility of surrounding his characters with a degree of interest sufficient to satisfy the most eager for the marvalous, and, perhaps, this is the very thing that will give the work popularity. Published by PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia; for sale by MINER, Fifth street.

ATLANTIC FOR FEBRUARY.

We are under obligations to Mr. MINER, the bookseller, for a copy. The article on JOHN JACOB ASTER is one of particular interest. The illustrated papers by ABBOTT and BROWN are very entertaining. "Our Mutual Friend" is continued.

MATTIE: A STORY.

A story, in itself a moralessay, wherein the author illustrates the chosen text: "By bestowing blessings upon others, we entail them on ourselves." HARPER & BROTHERS. For sale by MINER.

GENERAL SHERMAN ON RECONSTRUCTION.—General SHERMAN is a man of ideas as well as actions. In his letter to certain citizens of Georgia, he takes the ground that the Southern States are still in the Union, there being no such thing as secession from it, and that all the people have to do is to send delegates to Congress and resume their former habits of loyalty and fidelity. Hence, no occasion for commissioners, negotiations or conventions of any kind, and the attempts at reconstruction are inappropriate and tend to complicate matters. Some portion of the Southern people have been and still are in rebellion, and must be subdued by armies and be subjected to military laws so long as they maintain an armed organization. But as soon as they stop fighting and return to their homes and business, the civil laws will resume their functions. Some persons who have been guilty of murder and theft, will be punished, but he thinks that no effort will be made to inflict any penalties upon the great mass. He tells the people of Georgia that the Union will be preserved, cost what it may, and if they are sensible men, they will conform to this order of things or else emigrate to some other country.

Personal.

Col. Pennypacker, who led one of the charging columns in the assault on Fort Fisher, is a native of Chester county, and has won his way from the ranks to his present position by his own merits. Born on the battle-field formed of Valley Forge, twenty-five years ago, he has caught the heroic blood of '76. We pray he may survive his dangerous wound, and live to serve his country among the long list of Pennsylvania's patriot sons.

Dr. Alex. M. Cassidy, surgeon of the 2d Pennsylvania regiment during the Mexican war, died on Friday last, in Millersville, Lancaster county, in the 57 year of his age.

Fifty-seven years ago a few lads in Boston formed a society for mutual improvement in declamation. Several of the members became men of note. Among the survivors, Rev. N. L. Frothingham, D. D., and Hon. Charles G. Loring are the most widely known. Prominent among those who have died are Rev. F. W. P. Greenwood, D. D., and Edward Everett.

Liebig, the celebrated German chemist, has gone to London to superintend the application of the sewerage of London for the purposes of agriculture. Millions of dollars' worth of manure is annually wasted in that and other large cities, and the land robbed of its natural fertilizers by neglecting to secure the drainings from large and populous places for manures.

Godfrey S. Hammer, a street broker, on Saturday last obtained from a banking firm in St. Louis, the sum of $5,000 in gold, which he was to return in a few minutes. He failed to keep his promise, and on inquiry it was found that he had left the city.

The President has sent to the Senate the nominations of James Kelley to be Postmaster, Abram Wakeman to be Surveyor, Simeon Draper to be collector, and Jacob Stewart to be Assistant Treasurer, at New York.

THREE years ago, Toombs, Cobb, and other leading spirits of the rebellion, issued the following manifesto to the people of Georgia:

"Let every woman have a torch, every child a firebrand—let the loved homes of our youth be made ashes, and the fields of our heritage be made desolate. Let blackness and ruin mark your departing steps, if depart you must, and a desert more terrible than Sahara welcome the vandals. Trust wife and children to the sure refuge and protection of God—preferring even for those loved ones the charnel house as a home than loathsome vassalage to a nation already sunk below the contempt of the civilized world."

The Georgians have concluded not to follow this advice, but to remain quietly at home and eat the food the "vandals" have sent them.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—It appears from the Louisville *Press* that it is the 23d army corps, commanded by Major-General SCHOFIELD, that is being transferred from Tennessee to the seaboard. The entire body will have passed over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this week, and will arrive simultaneous with the force under General MEAGHER, now passing through this city.

General Intelligence.

Sabbath afternoon last, Trinity Episcopal Church, in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire, which caught in the roof from a defective flue. A fine organ valued at $3,000 was also destroyed. Loss estimated at $30,000; insurance, $12,000.

A serious accident occurred on the Iron Mountain Railway on Saturday last, at the Des Peres bridge. In passing over the trestle work, the cars of a freight train ran off the track and fell to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, causing the destruction of all the cars, and greatly damaging the locomotive. Jacob Smith, brakeman, was killed. The engineer and fireman escaped.

Boston has one hundred and four churches and halls opened on Sunday for religious worship, and the average attendance is found to be 68,475. The population of the city is 175,000.

The earnings of the Great Western Railroad (Canada) for the second week in 1865 were ten thousand seven hundred dollars less than the second week in 1864, so much for bad faith and the passport system.

A distinguished Washington official writes to his friends in Boston, that the recent successful operations at Savannah and Wilmington, give the Union forces an advantage which cannot, he thinks, be overcome by any force the rebels can bring into the field. He says that the plan of General Sherman to settle the matter finds many endorsers in that city.

As an old gentleman and his daughter, who started to go to Artemus Ward's lecture at Providence, Rhode Island, the other night, but by mistake went to Henry Ward Beecher's—and didn't know it—were going out of the hall, the old man was overheard to remark, "Well, if that's Artemus Ward, I don't think he's worth a cent!"

A man in Springfield, Mass., agreed, several months ago, to give $3,000 in paper for $1,000 in gold some time during the present month. It will be a rather losing speculation, unless the downward tendency of the last week is reversed pretty decidedly.

The Pottsville *Mining Journal* states that the anthracite coal trade of the year just passed amounts to 9,902,807 tons, an increase of 557,624 tons. With the bituminous coal the total amount is 11,741,139 tons. The increase of domestic coal is 630,000 tons. The decrease in foreign coal was 490,167 tons. The colliery capacity of the different regions is ample to supply all the coal the market will require. Miners and laborers are more abundant also than they were at the beginning of last season. The supply of coal in 1865 will depend altogether upon the transporting capacity to convey it to market.

Gen. Sherman is sending the negroes who followed him into Savannah to Beaufort. With the first ship load he sent this message to Gen. Saxton: "Please find enclosed seven thousand contrabands, the first instalment of fifteen thousand. Many of them are from far up in Georgia, and a long, weary and sorrowful journey they have had. Many of them little children have not brought a thing with them and have most miserable covering. Bales of clothing can be disposed of among them."

The Departments of North and South Carolina have been consolidated, and the whole is to be placed under the command of Gen. Foster. The Medical Departments at Fort Fisher are now drawing supplies from Hilton Head.

The Cape Ann *Advertiser* publishes the following letter, which was received by the Surgeon of the Hampton Hospital at Fortress Monroe:

"To the Surgeon in charge of Hampton Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.—Dear Sir—In the month of October last, I came to your hospital to remove the body of my son. I purchased a new coffin for him and left the old one in your dead house. I wish to know if Government allows any thing for the old coffin; if so, I wish you would forward it to me."

A little paper published at the Alexandria Hospital, called the *Cripple*, has the following on a dead soldier:

Only a soldier,
Gone to his rest,
With the dear banner
Wrapped round his breast!
Only a private,
Left the weary
Fight for promotion
'Mong the bright stars!

The New York *Tribune* says: "On the continent of Europe the Papal Bull may lead to serious complications. The French Government, in a circular to the Bishops, has declared that the Bull and the 'Appendix,' containing the catalogue of errors, are contrary to the laws of the empire, and that, therefore, they cannot be published by the Bishops. A large meeting of the French clergy is soon to be held on this subject, to express the general dissatisfaction with the contents of the Bull."

The rebel Congress is discussing the policy of an export duty on cotton and tobacco. This seems like a waste of time, inasmuch as the Rebel Government has not a single open port out of which cotton and tobacco can be exported. Porter put an embargo on the last place out of which they could run their cargoes. The decision is probably to keep up the dignity of the Confederacy as a sovereign power.

The London *Post* pronounces General Sherman's march through Georgia unprecedented in the annals of warfare, and an event that "must ever possess an almost paramount claim to remembrance." They are very anxious to hear whether he has taken Savannah or not, a fact which they know before this.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

If I were to venture upon a prediction, I should say that no present member of the Cabinet will go out, excepting Mr. Fessenden, and he goes because he insists upon it. The new members, Mr. Speed and Mr. Dennison, were assured that the offer to them was not simply for a few months. Mr. Welles will remain at the head of the Navy Department without a doubt. Mr. Stanton certainly will remain in charge of the War Department, if his health holds out. The President has never entertained a thought of parting with Mr. Seward. The only place over which a struggle can be made is that of Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Bontwell has excellent chances for it. There are many other candidates, but at present his chances are fewest, and perhaps from the fact that neither himself nor friends are doing any thing for it.

It is understood that Mr. Blair, on his return, exhibited a letter written to him by Jefferson Davis in reply to an application he had made for the appointment of Commissioners to treat for peace. In this reply Davis said that whenever the President of the United States would receive Commissioners to negotiate for peace, he would very cheerfully appoint them. He accompanied this assurance with a declaration of his own desire for a speedy termination of hostilities. Upon his return, Mr. Blair expressed great confidence that peace might be restored on this basis, and was permitted by President Lincoln to return, carrying with him a letter addressed to himself by one of the members of the Cabinet, which repeats in substance the assurances contained in the President's letter "To Whom it May Concern;" that whenever anybody should appear here authorized to treat for peace on a basis which should secure to all the people of the United States the advantages and securities of the Constitution and Union, he would be received and treated with due consideration. This is all that Mr. Blair takes with him to Richmond. He has not the slightest shadow of authority to intimate in any way or manner any disposition on the part of the Administration to send Commissioners to the Confederate Government, or to receive Commissioners from that Government, as such, or to treat for peace in any way which would involve, directly or indirectly, any recognition of the Government—*either de jure or de facto*—as entitled to authority. The Government holds precisely the position it has always held on this subject, and manifests no disposition to swerve from it. It believes itself able to conquer peace within a reasonable time, and will put forth every possible effort in that direction.

Mr. Morris Ketchum has resigned the positions of President and Director of the Fourth National Bank, New York. Mr. Calhoun succeeds him as President, and Mr. T. W. Belknap, jr., as Director. It was understood that Mr. McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, would be Mr. Ketchum's successor, he having given a conditional pledge to that effect. That gentleman now declines the office. Query: Has an offer of the Secretaryship of the Treasury influenced the Comptroller to take this course? Some give this as a reason of his unexpected refusal.

A Major in the regular army was charged with embezzling over twenty-six thousand dollars, and forging vouchers. The court-martial presided over by General Hinks found the Major guilty, and he was sentenced to be cashiered, dismissed from office, to refund the money embezzled, pay a fine of five thousand dollars, imprisonment for a year and until he shall make restitution of the stolen money. To the astonishment of persons cognizant of the facts, the War Department commuted the above sentence to suspension from rank and pay for six months. It is said the Major owes his release to Mr. Cameron. Mr. Davis asks for an explanation, and, it is thought, will soon obtain it.

Montgomery Blair has told a leading member of Congress that his father was quite confident of his ability to prevent further bloodshed—in short that he believed the rebel leaders would agree to give up the contest for independence on condition of their pardon. The "peace party" in Congress is increasing, however.

BOYLE'S CELEBRATED PILE CURE,

A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION,

And a certain Cure for Piles.

This remedy has been in use over ten years, and has proved an unfailing remedy

FOR THE CURE OF PILES,

as numbers of our citizens have testified, whose certificates can be seen at our store at any time.

Price $ 0 per box.

N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
85 Market street, Sole Agents.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
January 18th, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR

DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY,

to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on THURSDAY, February 2d, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

ja19-2w JAS. COLLORD, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States.

United States SEVEN THREE-TENTHS Three Years Notes on hand, ready for delivery, with six months Interest Coupons attached. These notes at maturity can be exchanged for 6-20 six per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. gold bearing Bonds may be subscribed for. Interest from September first, with fifty per cent. premium, should be added. Interest on Bonds payable September and March, in gold.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier,
dec31-3m

$200 REWARD.

On Sunday morning, 22d inst., between the hours of two and three o'o'clock, some fiend in human shape threw a paving stone through my bed room window, on Smith street, in the Ninth Ward.

I will pay the above reward for the detection and conviction of the scoundrel who was guilty of this shameful and cowardly act.

HENRY BROOKFIELD,
Ja26-3t Smith near Penn st., 9th Ward, Pittsburgh.

CHRIST M. E. CHURCH.

PUBLIC SALE OF PEWS.

All the unsold PEWS in this church will be offered at Public Sale, on MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Terms stated at time of sale, which will occur in the Audience Chamber of the church. By order of Board of Trustees.

FLORENCE KRAMER,
Ja26-3t Chairman of Pew Committee.

SHELVING FOR SALE.

A LOT OF SHELVING,

suitable for a Hardware or Grocery store. Inquire at

96 WOOD STREET, up stairs.

A SPLENDID MANSION

FOR SALE,

Situated on the second bank in Allegheny city. The building is of modern style, with 16 rooms, marble mantles, gas and water throughout, with brick stable, carriage and ice house, with large lot filled with pillage, fruit and flowers. This is one of the most desirable "homes" now offered for sale. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.
Ja26

FOR SALE—

A spacious house and grounds in Allegheny city, (second bank). Also, a Country Seat, with no acres or more, a short distance from the city—highly improved grounds, new and commodious buildings and furnished if desirable. Inquire of

W. S. B SMELL,
Ja26-3w cor. Hand and Liberty sts., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—

A DRUG STORE AND HOUSE,

In a good location. Will be sold seperate or together. For farther particulars inquire at

118 OHIO STREET,
Allegheny City.
Ja26-3w

NOTICE—

Twenty-two hundred and forty shares of the National Iron Bank stock are yet unsold and can be had at the following pieces:

1,000 shares at Union Banking Co.
500 " " John A. Negley.
500 " " Allegheny Trust Co.

JOHN CRAUGHEY, President.
WM. HAMILTON, Secretary.
Ja24 3t

FOR SALE—

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 66 Boyle street, Third Ward, Allegheny, containing five rooms. The lot is 21 feet in front by 80 feet deep, to a fifteen feet alley. Also, a small lot, the above, 24 feet 3 in. front by 80 feet deep. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

Ja26-3t

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 31st day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, in Elizabeth township, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Elizabeth township, county of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a white oak, and running with lands of Jacob and heirs of William Campbell, south 88½, east 56 perches, to a bush, thence by lands of Isaac Meintesh, north 2½, east 39 perches, to a mulberry, thence north 78½, west 40 perches, to a white oak thence north 20, west five perches to a post, thence south 70½, east 36 perches to the white oak at the place of beginning, containing sixteen acres and three perches, more or less. Being the same tract of ground which Elijah Long conveyed to Sarah, his wife, granted and conveyed unto Elijah Long.

Terms to be made known the day of the sale.

HENRY WENDELL, and
SILAS LONG,
Administrators of Elijah Long, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Ja24-3w Attys for Administrators.

$5,000.

Finishing Valley Steam Flouring and Saw Mill for sale.

This well known business stand, situate in Flushing valley, Belmont county, Ohio, 10 miles West of St. Clairsville, on the National Road, is now offered for sale. There are three run of stone, with the necessary machinery, three dwelling houses, stable, 11 acres of land, with 4 acres of fruit trees. Mill in good order. For terms, &c. apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,
Ja26 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

SUGAR.

15 hhds. prime P. R. Sugar.
20 do. do Cuba do.
For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
Ja26 141 Water street.

REFINED SUGARS.

60 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc. For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
Ja26 141 Water street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at Mason's Hall Auction House, in Fifth street, will be sold eight Dwelling Houses, situated corner of Gibson and Chestnut streets, within five minutes walk of the Diamond, on perpetual lease, subject to an annual ground rent of $75. The above property will pay from 15 to 20 per cent. on investment. The present occupants will vacate premises April 1st.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
Ja21

FOR SALE—

A SMALL TANNERY,

Consisting of a Steam Engine, Boiler and Bark Mill, Vats and Tools, all in good working order.

Situated in Wellsburg, W. Virginia,

which will be sold low, for cash, at private sale, as a whole, or the Engine and Boiler will be sold seperate. The Engine is a six inch cylender, twenty-two inch stroke, with cylender boiler thirty inches diameter.

For terms and particulars inquire of

O. W. LANGFITT, Esq.,
Wellsburg, West Virginia.

YOUNG MENS' MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
January 24th, 1865.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING

Of the Association will be held FRIDAY EVENING, January 27th, at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of great importance will be presented.

W. B. EDWARDS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the undersigned will make application to the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, on SATURDAY, February 11th, 1865, to be discharged as acting Executor of the last will and testament of HENRY DINSMORE, deceased, having filed his final account, and the same having been confirmed absolutely by the Court.

DAVID DINSMORE,
Ja14-3w Acting Executor of Henry Dinsmore, dec'd.

WILL BE CLOSED OUT CHEAP,

AT WHOLESALE,

HOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
WOOLEN HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
WINTER GLOVES, &c., at

T. T. MYLER & CO.'S,
62 WOOD STREET,
Ja21 Corner of Fourth.

DIARIES FOR 1865.

COPYING PRESSES.

Mann's Patent Parchment Copying Books.

BILL PAPER.
NOTE PAPER.
LETTER PAPER.
CAP PAPER.
ENVELOPES.
ENVELOPES.
ENVELOPES.

Stationery of all Descriptions.

MYERS, SCHOVER & CO.,
Ja26-1t No. 39 Fifth street.

NEW BACON.

New Mess Pork.
" Leaf Lard.
Mill Grease.

For sale by TOWNSEND & LONG.
de31-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

TO SPORTSMEN.

Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns, and all kinds of Sporting Ammunition in the market.

JAMES BOWN,
no9 136 W. ond street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

Corner Wood and Virgin Alley.

United States Depositary and Financial Agency.

7 3-10 LOAN.

This Bank keeps on hand for sale the 7 3-10 United States Treasury Notes, and takes subscriptions for the same.

This is the POPULAR LOAN—the only Government loan now in market at par—giving those who have money a safe and desirable opportunity for investment.

Two Cents a Day for Each $100.

These Notes are all dated 15th August, 1864. The interest payable semi-annually on the 15th February and 15th of August, at the rate of ₩ 20 per $100 per annum. At the expiration of three years (only little over two and a half now) they are exchangable for the 5-20 Gold Bonds. Commission allowed to purchasers. Interest will be paid at our Banking House

WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.

JOHN B. WILKINSON, Cashier.
C. M. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier.
ja21-3m

TRIUMPHANT

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Steinway's Superior to All Others.

Testimonials from the Most Distinguished Artists.

NEW YORK, December, 1864.

The Piano Fortes, GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT, manufactured by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, have so ablished for themselves so world-wide a reputation that it is scarcely possible for us to add anything to their just fame.

Having thoroughly tested and tried these instruments personally for years, both in public and private, it becomes our pleasant duty to express our candid opinion regarding their unquestioned superiority over any other Piano known to us.

Among the chief points of their uniform excellences are: Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which is never changed under the most delicate or powerful touch. This peculiarity is found exclusively in the STEINWAY PIANO, and together with the most reliable, elaborate and promptness of action, always characterizing these instruments, as well as their unequalled capacity to endure the severest trials, is most surprising, and claims at once the admiration of every artist. We, therefore, consider the "Steinway Piano" in all respects by far the best instruments made in this country or Europe, use them solely and exclusively and *recommend them as the most perfect, INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.*

B. B. Mills,	John M. Pattison,
Robert Goldbeck,	Geo. W. Morgan,
William Mason,	(Organist Grace Church),
(Son of Dr. Mason.)	Carl Formes,
F. L. Ritter,	Max. Maretzek,
Henry L. Timm,	(Director Italian Opera),
Theo. Fisield,	Carl Bergman,
(Director Philharmonic Concerts.)	(Dir. N. Y. Acad. of M.),
	Theo. Thomas.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 28, 1864.

It gives me pleasure to endorse all that is said in praise of "Steinway's" Pianos by Messrs. Mills, Mason, Goldbeck, Mason and others.

My profession, unlike theirs, calls me to use the Pianos of various makers, many of which are excellent, but those made by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS are, in my opinion, superior to all others.

C. ANSCHUTZ.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS,

Successors to W. G. Price,

Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Pinns, Bushined Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Rag Chain, Wagon and Carriage Hardware and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplins. Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Lobking and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order.

Ja25-1y

M. J. SEIBERT. K. O. WALKER. L. KLAUER

L. KLAUER & CO.,

Book and Job Printers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

Corner Fourth and Market streets,

Ja25-tf *PITTSBURGH.*

KNIT WOOLEN GOODS.

HOODS,
NUBIAS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
SAATING CAPS, &c.

From New York Auction.

CHEAP,

R. H. PALMER,
de29 **84** Wood street.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED

To sell a lot of ground, containing twelve acres, six of which are planted in fruit, adjoining the property of Hugh Lee, Esq.

The property is about a quarter of a mile from the depot of Stewbenville road.

Also 100 acres of land, four miles from Lansing, directly east of Lansing. Lansing, Iowa, will lumber with heavy white oak.

The Prairie below road runs through this property. Either of the above will be traded for good oil stocks at market price.

STEEL & BAILEY.

BOUNTY ELECTION.

The citizens of the Sixth Ward, will meet at the School House, in said Ward, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of voting on the loan of $15,000 for the purpose of relieving the citizens of the Ward from the county tax, and for other purposes named in the Act. The Directors desire a decided expression of the people of the Ward. By order of the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Ja24

FOR SALE—

A limited amount of South Western Oil Company of Philadelphia, at the subscription price.

Ja24 STEEL & BAILEY.

SELLING OFF.

I am selling off my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods below cost, as I am going to Europe in consequence of ill health. Any person wishing to go into the Clothing Business can procure a good and well known place of business. Inquire of

G. GRAFNER,
ja23-3w 82, Market St., Corner Third.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 30th. Regular Certificates will be issued to Stockholders. Transfer Books close on the 28th.

J. T. STOCKDALE, Secretary.

All delinquent subscribers are hereby notified that their subscriptions must be paid up in full on or before the 28th, or their stock will be forfeited by order of the Board.

J. T. STOCKDALE, Sec'y.
Pittsburgh, January 21st, 1865. ja24-1w

LEATHER! LEATHER!

12 doz. Prime Oak-tanned Finished Kips.
15 " " " Upper Leather.
15 " " " Calfskins.
200 " " " Harness Leather.

All of the very best quality. For sale by

C. KIEFER,
de8 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, which can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
de20-6m

300 SACKS P. B. POTATOES.

1000 New Iron bound Oil Barrels,
100 Sacks Onions,
100 Barrels Apples,
25 " Cranberries,
25 " Beans,
30 " Maple sugar,
10 " Eggs,

For sale low, by

C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ja17 No. 24 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—

Pittsburgh

The Daily Commercial

[From the Portsmouth Times.]

The Bore of the Oil Brigade.

Half an inch, half an inch,
Half an inch downward,
Down to the gates of Hell,
Bored the six hundred.
"Downward the Light Brigade!
Bore for the oil," they said—
Into the jaws of Hell
Bored the six hundred.

"Downward the Oil Brigade!"
Was there a man dismayed?
Not though each leader knew
His oath was numbered.
Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to bore or die—
Into the gates of Hell
Bored the six hundred.

Petroleum to right of them,
Rock oil to left of them,
Coal oil beneath them,
Quietly slumbered,
Stormed at with jeers and yells,
Deeply they bored the wells,
Down through the rocks of earth,
Down to the mouth of Hell,
Bored the six hundred.

Waved they their leases there,
With a triumphant air
Each greasy millionaire
Counted his profits while
All his friends wondered.
Plunged in the dirty soil,
Straight through the rocks they toil,
While the poor skeptic,
Struck by the smell of oil,
Thought he had blundered—
Sad he returned, but not
Yet the six hundred.

Oil was to right of them,
Oil was to left of them
Oil far beneath them—
And yet they had blundered!
Stormed they with curses well,
While stocks and courage fell,
Badly they wished to sell;
They woke from their golden dream,
Came from their oil-less wells,
All that was left of them,
Left of six hundred!

How can their glory fade?
How will their stock be paid?
All the world wondered.
Look at the holes they made,
And honor the Oil Brigade—
Broken six hundred!

X. Y. Z.

CITY MATTERS.

THE LATE LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—In our first edition yesterday we made mention of the fact of the explosion of a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the Outer Depot, and stated that when we visited the scene of the disaster, we found that engine No. 18, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, had exploded while standing on the track at Denny's curve, a short distance east of the Outer Depot. The engine was just ready to take out the local freight train, and there were four men in the "house" when the explosion occurred, namely: John Good, conductor; Patrick Doran, engineer, John Plender, fireman, and William Ribbiett, brakesman. The engine was one of Norris' make, and the "house" was torn entirely off, carrying away the "cab" or "house" with it. The men were all blown off the engine, or carried off with the "cab," and two of them, Good and Ribbiett, were dangerously injured. Doran and Plender were not seriously hurt. The injured men were properly cared for, and are all doing well. The cause of the explosion is as yet a matter of mere speculation. Engineers who examined the wrecked boiler gave it as their opinion that the iron used was of an inferior quality, and that the boiler, or "dome," rather, was not properly braced. All agreed in the opinion that there was a plentiful supply of water in the boiler at the time of the explosion. Be this as it may, a thorough investigation into the matter should be instituted, and if the iron used was of an inferior quality, care should be taken in future to avoid the use of unsafe material, else accidents of a more serious nature may be the result. The injured men are all reported to be doing well, every attention having been paid them by the authorities of the road, which their situation and humanity demanded.

TAX OR NO TAX.—An election was held in the borough of Temperanceville on Tuesday, to determine the question as to whether a tax should be assessed for bounty purposes. The matter was fully canvassed, and we are informed that the most strenuous opposition was made to the tax by a portion of the property holders, who even went so far as to indirectly threaten to discharge those in their employ if they voted for the measure. The opposition, however, did not avail, as shown by the following vote:

For a bounty tax	70
Against a bounty tax	9
Majority in favor of the tax	61

Temperanceville will not be long in filling her quota, now that the funds are assured to pay the current bounties.

BURIAL OF A SOLDIER.—The body of John Seifert, a member of the 118th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was shot on the 9th of September last, has been brought to this city, and will be interred to-day by the Independent Order of Red Men, of which he was a member. The deceased was in the army from the commencement of the war until the time of his death, having enlisted in Captain Gang's company for the three months service, and afterwards in the 118th Regiment. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Garber, on Smithfield street.

THE DRAFT.—The Provost Marshals of the 22d and 23d Districts, are now having their rolls revised and corrected, preparatory to the coming draft. A few of the sub-districts are making efforts to fill their quotas, but on account of the scarcity of volunteers they are not meeting with much success. The substitute business, however, is brisk, the prices paid ranging from $700 to $1,000 for the one year service, and from $1,000 to $1,500 for three years.

THE SIXTH WARD AND THE BOUNTY TAX.—The citizens of the Sixth Ward meet at the school house between the hours of four and six o'clock to-day, to determine, by ballot, whether it is advisable to levy a tax for bounty purposes. Let there be a full vote.

Call and see Pittock's new assortment of card photographs—the old prices yet.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

Messrs. Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

GENTLEMEN:—A card published in your paper, signed by one Hoffmann, my name in conjunction with that of my brother artists, in New York, Mr. Mills, Mr. Mason and others, is assailed and placed before the public in anything but a gratifying manner. My name is well known in Pittsburg, having been before the Pittsburgh public in one of the most successful engagements I ever played—the pianoforte playing being the great attraction, and the instrument used on the occasion being one of Steinway's wonderful pianos. The name of the other gentlemen associated with mine in the above card, are known not only in Pittsburgh, but to all the world as the first pianists and writers at present in America. Surely you will not permit a Hoffmann to persuade himself that Pittsburgh is the only place where the talents and works of these gentlemen are not known.

The object of this communication is to disprove one part of the Hoffmann card, and to show how easily the balance, as a *mere advertising dodge*, may fall to pieces. Repectfully,

ROBT. HELLER.

☞ For additional local see first page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements and Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. an13-6m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been constantly used, and to-day has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

THE VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for that.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct26-1y

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS
IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the latter, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opiate is founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant; and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $10 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Engagement for a few nights only of the celebrated Artiste,

VESTVALI, VESTVALI.
VESTVALI. VESTVALI.

Who will appear in her great part of ANGELO, as performed by her in all the principal cities of the Union.

New Scenery—Thrilling Effects—New Dresses—New Music, and a complete cast of characters.

THIS EVENING, John Brougham's thrilling Spectacular drama, in five acts, entitled

BEL DEMONIO.

Angelo.....M'lle Vestvali.
Supported by a powerful cast.

☞ Seats can be secured three days in advance.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

First week of
BILLY HOLMES.
Continued success of
LITTLE MAC,
JOHNNY MACK.
HELENA SMITH,
HARRY BLOODGOOD,
BUFFALO BOYS,
and
30 Artistic Performers.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.

Last week of the great
M'lle GALLETI,
The best Danseuse in the world. The great Double Company of Acrobats Comedian Vocalists, Minstrels, &c., and the CORPS DE BALLET in a splendid bill TO-NIGHT, concluding with the Comic Pantomime of

MAD AS A MARCH HARE.

Busybody (a Clown).....Mr. Smythe
Friday evening, Jan. 27th, Benefit of M'lle GALETTI.
Look out for another New Company. ja18-tf

MASONIC HALL.
GOTTSCHALK,
By General Request.

SIGNOR MUZIO takes great pleasure to announce that BY REQUEST of many influential citizens of Pittsburgh,

L. M. GOTTSCHALK,

The world-renowned Pianist and Composer, will, on his way to New York, returning from a most successful tour through the Western cities, give

ONE GRAND CONCERT,
ON MONDAY EVENING, January 30th, 1865.

When an entire new programme will be performed.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by
Miss LAURA KELLOGG,
The young and talented Vocalist.
Signor ARDAVANI,
The favorite Baritone, of the Italian Opera, from the conservatories of Music, New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Musical Director and Conductor.....Signor MUZIO.

Admission $1.00. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. The sale will open commencing FRIDAY, January 27th, at C. C. Mellor's Music Store. Orders from the country enclosing the amount for the number of seats required will be promptly attended to by C. C. Mellor.

Doors open at 7½. Concert commence at 8 o'clock. ja26-4t

CONCERT HALL.

GRAND GIFT CONCERTS
AND
SOIREES MAGIQUE.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
commencing
MONDAY, JANUARY 23D, 1865,
BY THE TALENTED
Belmont Troupe!

Comprising the following Ladies and Gentlemen of Versatile and Artistic Qualification:

PROF. BELMONT,
The only rival of the ancient HOUDIN, whose chiromanie is the admiration of both Press and the Mass.
MADAME BELMONT,
Premiere attendant to the Wizzard's Models.
MRS. CHARLES HOWARD,
(from Holiday street Theatre, Baltimore.) Comedienne and Vocalist.
MR. GEORGE GRAY,
Justly styled the American BRIGNOLI.
MONS. WYCHOSKI,
The celebrated Pianist and Composer.

Grand Gift Matinees,
Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons,

Commencing at 2½ o'clock, on which occasion children will be admitted for 25 cents.
Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.
GEO. GRAY, Business Agent.
ja26-6t

MASONIC HALL.
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 26th, 27th and 28th.

MORRIS & WILSON'S MINSTRELS, Brass Band, American Opera and Burlesque Old Folks'

CONCERT TROUPE.

For further particulars see Posters and Programmes. Doors open at 7; to commence at ½ o'clock.
Admission 50 cts., Children 25 cts.
C. A. MORRIS, Manager.
W. A. ABBOTT, Agent. jan23-1w

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. jan31-ly

BOOTS AND SHOES

CALL AND EXAMINE
PRICES
AND
COMPARE GOODS,
AT
No. 54 Market street.
SOUTH & ROSS.
ja14

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
121 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,
200 Pieces
CANVASSING DRIED BEEF.
2,000 Pieces
PLAIN HAMS.
In store, and for sale by
COOK, PETTIT & CO.
no9

BAROMETERS
FOR THE TRADE AND PEOPLE.
From $3 50 to $50 each at G. F. SHAW'S
nov7 Practical Optician, 58 Fifth st.

OIL ENGINES.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.
NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
IN
CLOTHING!
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, &c.,
to be had at the newly opened store of
N. GROSSMAYER,
No. 47 Fifth street,
OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.

Where the largest and best assortment is always kept. All grades, from the lowest to the finest, can be found there in great variety, and are retailed at New York wholesale prices. Call, one and all, to examine our stock, the largest ever brought to this market, and convince yourselves of the truth of the facts above referred to. ja18

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my18

RAILROADS

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 19th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Cleve'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.
Express	2.00 p. m.	2.45 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
Express	12.00 p. m.		12.00 a. m.
Mail	8.40 a. m.		8.30 a. m.

For New Castle and Erie.....8.40 a.
Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R.W. 2.20 a. m. 8.20 p. m. 8.45 p. m. 7.30 p. m. 8.30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2.10 a. m. 8.45 p. m. 9.30 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
For N. Brighton.....For N. Castle.....For Sharpsville.
9.00 a. m. 2.30 p. m. 2.30 p. m.
12.00 m.
4.30 p. m.
8.30 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R.W. 7.30 a. m. 4.30 a. m. 2.00 p. m. 6.45 p. m. C. & P. R. R.....10.00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. G. CASSELBERRY, General Agent, Allegheny city.
oct20 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2.30 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4.30 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch of Pennsylvania R. R., Bloomburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.30 P. M., stopping at the principal stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connection with trains on the Bloomburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 2.00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville with trains for the Kiskiminetas Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4.35 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Parkesburg, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York, at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the allentown route.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9.10 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Parkesburg, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York, at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the allentown route.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9.10 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York, at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FRIEND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 A. M.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 11.00 A. M.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 5.00 P. M.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 2.00 P. M.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.25 A. M.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.45 P. M.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12.40 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1.30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	8.00 a. m.
Fast Mail	1.20 a. m.
Fast Line	3.00 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10.05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6.10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	11.00 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2.10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	8.50 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2.30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss this Company will not themselves responsible for personal baggage only) and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.35 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Express	3.30 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
Fast McKeesport Accommod'n	11.30 a. m.	4.40 a. m.
Second "	6.15 p. m.	8.50 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7.00 a. m.	8.30 a. m.
Second "	2.15 p. m.	5.40 p. m.

Sunday Church Trains to and from McKeesport.....1.00 p. m. 10.00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent, ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 1864 1864
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.

The entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg.
Leave Eastward.

Mail Train	11.40 p. m.
Elmira Express Train	2.50 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1.00 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train	12.25 a. m.
Elmira Express Train	2.30 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1.45 p. m.

Passenger Cars run through on Mail trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner 30th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business of the Company's agents: S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirtieth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.

J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. A. HUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport no28-tf

DRY GOODS

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

HUGUS & HACKE

HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT THEIR COMPLETE and MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF WINTER DRY GOODS AT ANTIMENSE REDUCTION. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $1 75, for $1 25. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $2 50, for $1 75. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $3 00 for $2 00. SUPERFINE 5-4 WOOL DE LAINES worth $1 75, for $1 25. A GREAT BARGAIN. MERINO PLAIDS, formerly sold at $1 50, for $1 00. MERINO PLAIDS, sold at $2 00, for $1 50. POPLIN and ALPACA PLAIDS, sold at $1 75 and $2 50, for $1 25 and $1 75. BEAUTIFUL STYLES DARK FIGURED FRENCH MERINOS, reduced from $2 00 to $1 37½. OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW REPS, POPLINS, CASHMERES, COBURGS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, AND DRESS GOODS GENERALLY, SELLING AT A FABULOUS REDUCTION. BALMORAL SKIRTS, THE BEST STOCK EVER OFFERED, FROM $4 00 to $10 00. NEWEST STYLES DOUBLE SHAWLS, SOLD AT $16 00, REDUCED TO $10 00. THESE ARE THE LARGEST AND FINEST MANUFACTURED. REAL WOOL AND SILK BROCHE SHAWLS, for $5, worth $10 00. OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AT COST. PURCHASERS MAY RELY ON THESE GOODS BEING SOLD AS REPRESENTED.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Cor. Market and Fifth.
ja17-1m

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, $4.75, reduced from $5.00.
COBURG CLOTH, 87½ cents, sold at $1.25.
PLIAD AND STRIPE DRESS GOODS, at 31, 37½, 50 and 62½ cents' reduced nearly one half.
BLEACH AND BROWN MUSLINS, 37½ cents.
FLANNELS, very cheap. ja11

CONTINUED SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
Boots,
Shoes and
Gums,
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
AT
McClelland's Auction House,
55 FIFTH STREET.
ja16

WINTER DRESS GOODS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.

SELLING CHEAP
Winter Cloaks, at cost.
Winter Long Shawls, at cost,
BALMORALS, at cost.
ja16
IRISH LINENS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth street,

Offer for sale, at low prices, a large stock of superior LINENS,
of their own importation. Also,
Shirt Fronts, Napkins, Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.
ja13

FOR COLD WEATHER.

We have a full stock of very heavy
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
As well as the finer and lighter grades, including the real Shaker flannel, made in the best manner.

For LADIES and CHILDREN we have just opened a full line of
MERINO DRAWERS AND VESTS
Of the best quality, in every size.

GLOVES,
The largest and finest stock we have ever had, just opened at low prices. Also:
WOOL STOCKINGS, SOCKS, HOODS, SONTAGS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, BANGUES, SCARFS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c.

BREAKFAST SETS,
Of the very newest styles, and choice patterns, good quality.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.
Wholesale rooms up stairs. nov18

FUR CAPS.
A large assortment of
FUR CAPS,
FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST COST.
For Sale Cheap.
R. H. PALMER,
84 Wood street.
no29

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
Corner Wood and Third Streets.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 45 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.

Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern styles.

Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
ja28 No. 45 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

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FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address,
D. HEMPETTE,
dec12-4m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

OPTICIANS.

NOVELTY MICROSCOPE.
FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.
GEORGE SHAW,
Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street,
Sign of Gold Spectacles.

MICROSCOPE AND TELESCOPE
COMBINED.
The most extraordinary
OPTICAL APARATUS
Ever invented. It consists of an ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE, ten mile power, and will show Mountains and Craters in the Moon, with movable dark glass, for viewing Solar Eclipses and Spots on the Sun's Disc; additional tube forming a beautiful Microscope, with two powers, highest magnifying 2,500 times; all complete in case, containing also half a dozen objects; circular well glass for objects in water; a box for aquatic subjects or living insects, and a pocket magnifier for collecting objects. Made and sold by
G. E. SHAW,
Optician, 58 Fifth Street.

ATTORNEYS

ROBERT ARTHURS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 135 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, &c., of Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin, Texas, Virginia, New York, Louisiana, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and New Jersey.

Special attention given to procuring Charters for Oil and Mining Companies in West Virginia. The privileges under the laws of this state to such companies are most liberal, and charters can be obtained in a few days after the application is properly filed. ja20-1y ROBERT ARTHURS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my18

MILITARY AGENCY.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,
For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.
Special attention given for loss of horses. Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.
No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.
GILBERT M. McMASTER,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

H. G. MACKRELL..... S. A. JOHNSTON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Beenties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 89 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. 11y26

INO. H. HAMPTON..... W. G. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
mr27 PITTSBURGH, PA

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. my21

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very reasonable terms. Has table furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Pittsburgh railroad.
M'CKEESPORT, September, 1864. 3m

MEDICAL

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au23-1y.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Bronchial Troches, Curry's Cough Cure, Ramsdon's Hive Syrup Pills, Goodenough's Sarsaparilla, Sailer's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. des

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
au7 PITTSBURGH

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au6-1y

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOERENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their prime or joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self reliance, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency or any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE
Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE
The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
corner Market street and the Diamond.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FARM
FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executor of Brinton Robbins, deceased, will offer at public outcry, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1865, that tract of excellent farming land known as the ROBBINS MILL FARM, situate about three miles south-west of Greensburg, in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of Jacob Vandyke, George Baker and others. This property contains about
232 ACRES,
of which fifty acres is excellent timber, and twenty-five acres creek bottom, well adapted for meadow. Also, an abundance of Coal and Limestone. The improvements are two Log Houses, a Log Barn, and other out-buildings. Also, a good Apple Orchard.

Terms made known on day of sale. Title indisputable.
MOSES ROBBINS, Executor.
ja17-16t

FOR SALE—
A MAGNIFICENT DWELLING HOUSE,
Beautifully and fashionably located, on Stockton avenue, (second bank,) near Federal street, Allegheny city.

Containing Eighteen Rooms,
with all the modern improvements, such as gas, bath hot and cold water, marble wash stands and mantlepieces. The lot is 30 feet front, running back 210 feet to Water street. There is erected on the rear end of the same a large brick carriage house and stable.

Possession can be given immediately, if required. Apply to JAMES W. ARROTT,
ja25-1w No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

A FIRST CLASS DWELLING
FOR SALE.

That handsomely finished and substantially built
Double Two Story Brick House,
On a lot 50 feet front by 274 deep, to a fifty feet street, situate on that part of the
Second Bank in Allegheny City,
known as North Canal street, in a range with the residences of Messrs. Painter, Carrier, Hoskinson and Park.

The house contains all the modern arrangements for comfort—heating furnace, gas and water, marble mantlepieces, brick stable and carriage house. Yard handsomely enclosed with iron fence, and planted with grape and ornamental shrubbery.

Possession on April 1st.

Adjoining the above is a lot fronting 60 feet on North Canal and 93 feet on Chestnut street, which will be sold with the dwelling.
Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 84 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.) ja25

FOR SALE—
On account of ill health, the
Good Will, Lease, Fixtures and Stock
of the
DRUG STORE,
Corner Fourth and Market streets.

The location is good, the store neatly fitted up, and the trade well established. The retail sales of 1864 exceeded $60,000. To a party with $10,000 capital, no better investment can be offered.

Inquire on the premises.
JAMES McGARR.
ja20-1f

EMMET HOTEL
FOR SALE.

This old stand, in Allegheny city, corner of Federal street and Isabella is offered for sale, either with or without the furniture and appliances.

The Lot is 44 feet on Federal street by 100 feet on Isabella. The Buildings all substantial, and recently fitted up in good order. Apply to
WINOFRED SWEENY,
On the premises, or to
ROBT. McCONNELL,
Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

TO LET
One Store Room,

With Room adjoining, in a good business location. Situated No. 45, east side Diamond, Allegheny. For further information apply AT THE PREMISES.
ja30-1w

TO LET
A STORE ROOM AND CELLAR,

Opposite the Postoffice, on Smithfield street. Enquire at
FULTON'S DRUG STORE,
ja28-6t Fifth street.

FOR SALE
AN OIL LOT,

In the town of Glasgow, at Smith's Ferry, 9 by about 10 feet. Three comfortable dwellings and an unfinished oil well, upwards of five hundred feet deep, with requisite tools and sheds, &c. Price very low. Inquire of
S. NELSON, Esq.,
Fifth street, near Grant.
ja25

FOR SALE
A two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing six rooms, pleasantly situated on Fourth avenue, First Ward, Allegheny city. Lot 27 feet front by 80 feet deep, with a fine assortment of shrubbery and shade trees. Gas and water through the house. For further information, as to terms, &c., enquire on the premises.
B. M. BOLES.
ja24-6f

TO LET—
A comfortable two story BR

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
sa15

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. McCLEAN, Pres. | R. PATRICK, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 25, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Askd.
Allegheny County 6's	.....	98 00
Pittsburgh Scrip, 6s	.....	75 00
Connellsville 6s	83 00	85 00
Steubenville Scrip (contract)	.....	83 00
Lawrence county 6s	45 00	.....
Butler county 6s	70 00	.....
Allegheny Gas	.....	87 25
Monongahela Navigation Co	.....	46 00
Do. do. Preferred	.....	95 00
U. S. Telegraph Co	.....	11 25
Connellsville R. R	.....	12 95
Connellsville Interest	.....	8 75
Pitts & Steubenville Railroad Co.	76 00	.....
Exchange Bank	.....	86 00
Citizens Bank	.....	79 50
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	.....	82 00
Columbia Oil	.....	5 10
Germania	.....	1 70
Rose	.....	1 00
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	.....	95
Union Lubric	.....	2 00
Blood Farm and Ohio	.....	2 25
Cherry Run Central	.....	1 25
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	.....	60
Merchants'	.....	1 05
McAboy	.....	3 75
New York and West Virginia	.....	No sales.

Gold in New York, at 10⅝ o'clock a. m., 206¼.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.

The stock market broke down late this afternoon on rumors from Wilmington and Richmond. Curtin, 14@14¼; Caldwell, 6¼; Dalzell, 9⅝; Maple Shade, 24½; McCrea and Cherry Run, 1@1¼; Seneca, 4; St. Nicholas, 3⅞; Gold about 204.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25—P. M.

The correspondent of a leading New York paper says, in regard to

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The favorable indications respecting the national finances were pointed out by your correspondent early in December. The appropriations for the War Department for the current fiscal year are seven hundred and sixty-two million dollars ($762,000,000.) The estimates for the next fiscal year are reduced to five hundred and eleven million dollars $511,000,000.) being a decrease of two hundred and fifty-one million dollars ($281,000,000.) The navy estimates will also be reduced fully fifty millions, making three hundred millions in all, while receipts of the treasury from taxation, it is now certain, will be increased a hundred millions. Thus the borrowing necessities of the government for the next fiscal year will be reduced four hundred million dollars, so that they will probably not reach three hundred millions. The bank bill passed the house on the 20th, a modification of the tobacco tax, and the operation of the whisky tax, which has been nearly inoperative till now, in consequence of the large stocks on hand at the time the tax was levied. A revival of the business of the country is also expected to lead to better returns from miscellaneous taxes.

If the expenditures can be kept within the above estimates, and the loans within 300,000,000 for the next fiscal year, we may reasonably expect a gradual return to a specie basis within a moderate period. The further inflation of the currency is to be stopped, so far as the Government issues are concerned, and the National Banks will not be able to issue as much paper as the old Banks are at present maintaining in circulation. There should be some further legislation to compel all the old Banks to change their organization to the National system, and when this is done we may expect a sound circulating medium, reduced to the actual need of the country, instead of the immense over issue, which now keeps up gold to its present price.

We understand that it is in contemplation to establish a Clearing House upon the mode of the Eastern cities or Cleveland, after the 1st proximo, when the chartered Banks cease handling country money or currency. It is estimated that about one-fourth of the amount of the cash now required for the daily transaction of the Banks would suffice, if the exchanges were made through a clearing house. In New York and Philadelphia about ten or fifteen per cent, is all that is required. A very great amount of risk would also be saved in the handling of money.

Oil Stocks are decidedly more active. The demand for Cherry Run and Pittsburgh has not abated any, the recent accounts rather strengthening the price. All the stocks in that region have stiffened more or less, and a general improvement is noticed both here and in Philadelphia. Our correspondent there omitted his quotations for several days recently, for the reason that prices were so uncertain that he might mislead the public. He writes that a much better feeling now exists.

PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank, Allegheny	1 29	.....
Citizens	.....	83 00
Monongahela Navigation Co	.....	46 00
Banner Oil Company	80	90
Blood Farm & Ohio Preferred	.....	1 95
Central Basin	.....	1 15
Cherry Run Central	.....	1 00
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	1 37	1 37½
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	95	97
Columbia	93	95
El Dorado	1 75	2 00
Federal	.....	98
Gleniving Blood	3 50	3 90
Merchants	.....	52
Ohio Valley	.....	1 75
Oil Basin	.....	10 00
Metella	14	15
Rose	1 63	1 65
Mynd Farm	5 00	5 50
Steel Well	1 50	1 70
Tack Petroleum Company, N. Y.	.....	4 00
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1 00	1 08
Union Lubric	93	95
Waitely Creek	1 05	1 10

The attendance at the People's Exchange this evening was much larger than usual. The following additional sales took place:—

200	Shares Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	.....	$1 37½
200	do	do	do	.....	1 38
200	do	do	do	.....	1 37½
500	do	do	do	.....	1 40
1000	do	do	do	.....	1 50
200	do	do	do	.....	1 40
200	do	do	do	.....	1 50
200	do	do	do	.....	1 60
200	do	Merchants'	.....		52
100	do	McAboy and Cherry Run	.....		1 00
850	do	Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....		4 00
100	do	Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....		1 28
100	do	do	do	.....	1 30
100	do	Ross	.....		1 50
200	do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....		1 00
800	do	Union Lubric	.....		95

The excitement in oil stocks is increasing and bids fair to rival the "days gone by." The entire list of stocks is looking up with marked advances on several which have recently "struck ile" or are about to do so. Cherry Run and Pittsburgh was again the especial favorite and advanced from 137 to 180, and *offers to buy* any amount. The excitement grew so intense that holders were afraid to offer at any price for fear of being "picked up." The sales of this stock amounted to nearly 4,000 shares. Cherry Run Central was in demand with offers at 100 for any amount, but failed to induce holders to part with it. McAboy Cherry Run also advanced under the news of a big offer for the half of the Company's property. Oil Creek and Cherry Run was on demand at 94 00, with sales at that figure. There was but one sale of Ross, at a slight decline. Holders, however, were firm. Tarr, Story, and Cherry Run sold at a slight advance. No sales of Ritchie, holders asking 1 15, with 1 14 bid.

The decided recovery of Oil Stocks in general and the fact that many are now waiting, not so much for speculation as for investment, leads to the belief that those Companies which are properly managed will be able to stand any revulsion in the Money Market that may occur.

Boston Mining Stocks.

Central	82½	Rockland	January 24.
Franklin	48¼	Astec	no bid 10
Hancock	85	French Creek	2½
Huron	99¾	Canada	 78
Isle Royal	18¾	Copper Falls	 27
Minnesota	95½	Quincy	 90

Louisville Tobacco Market

Sales at the warehouses of 86 hhds, at rather low rates, including 2 hhds stems at the Pickett at $5 90@5 70, 4 of light lugs at $8@9 65, 4 at $10 @11 25, 1 at $12, and good to fine leaf at $13 50 @37 50. At the Ninth street 3 hhds at $8 20@9 70, 2 at $10@11 25, 1 at $12 25, light to medium leaf at $6 50@9 50, 1 of good leaf at $45 50, and 1 of bright manufacturing leaf at $55. At the Boone 8 hhds at $7 60@8 60, 4 at $9@9 85, 3 at $10@11, and leaf $17 50@25 25. At the Louisville 4 hhds at $8 10@9 25, 1 of stems at $5 60, 1 of lugs at $10 75, 1 at $12 50, and the rest of the break at $13 25@29 75. The sales of the week run up to 646 hhds, against 286 hhds the previous week, and the sales of the season, since the 1st of November, run up 4,443 hhds.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, } Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865. }

Business, generally speaking, was dull—the demand being restricted to small lots sufficient to meet the wants of the city trade. The weather continues intensely cold—we are now in the midst of an old-fashion winter. The receipts of produce have been restricted for some days; they were, however, sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The heavy rains during the early part of the week have opened up navigation; at least from this point. Since our last issue, the river rose about five feet; the rise caused the ice to float off, so that navigation will be resumed in a few days, unless we have another cold spell. On the landing, the usual dullness was perceptible. We have a number of boats that will take their departure as soon as the state of the water will permit. The Olive, for St. Louis, has her cargo on board, and will be the first boat to leave for that port. The next in turn is the Columbia. The Argonaut has a fine cargo on board for Cincinnati; she will be the first boat for that port. The Yorktown will follow in her wake. The Pilgrim is announced for Nashville; she will be the first boat off for that port. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

BUTTER—The receipts have fallen off. There was a larger inquiry yesterday. Parties who held a choice article were inclined to ask an advance. We note sales of 4 barrels of prime at 46@48c.

APPLES—The market is nearly bare of a good article. There is, however, a fair supply of a medium article on hand. We note sales of lots comprising 70 bbls at $3 @@4 00, the latter figure for a good article.

EGGS—We have nothing new to note, and prices are nominal at 34c.

CHEESE—The market contains an ample supply. Prices for some time past have been uniform, with regular sales; among them were 40 boxes at prices varying from 20@24c, and 44 do at 22c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market has presented no new feature worthy of notice. The stock on hand is not large but is sufficient for all ordinary purposes. In the absence of sales we quote apples at 13@13½c, and peaches at 28@30c.

BACON—The market was unsettled. The demand being limited the large operators are not disposed to submit to the same decline that was established in most of the Western cities, hence the sales have been confined to small lots sufficient to meet the wants of the home trade. The rates were: Shoulders, 21½c; sides, 22½c; sugar cured hams, 24@24½c. Country meat sold lower.

LARD OIL—The market was steady but not very active. We note small sales of No. 1 at $2 05@2 08 per gallon.

LARD—The market was steady with small sales at 24@24½c.

LEAD—Was in fair demand. Sales of 251 pigs at 16c.

HOMINY—We note a sale of 10 bbls at $12 per barrel.

FLOUR—The market was very quiet, the sales made being in a small way for local purposes. The receipts were limited, and concessions would have to be made before large sales could be effected. Holders are not disposed to concede this, hence we have a quiet market. The only operations reported were Extra Family of 100 bbls at $10 75@11 — 70 do at $10 85; 50 do sold e at $11 10 for country. Extra Family sold at $10 50.

HAY—The receipts were not so large as the previous day. Prices on the low qualities advanced $1 ₰ ton. Sales of 14 loads at $40@45.

OATS—We have no material alteration to notice. The supply is ample, with a moderate demand. Sales of 300 bush at depot at 88c; 200 bush from store at 93c.

BARLEY—Was in better demand. Sales of spring at $1 70, and fall, $1 80 ₰ bush.

CORN—Was steady. Sale of 2 car loads, to arrive, at $1 30 ₰ bush.

Pittsburgh Pig Iron Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } Thursday, January 26, 1865. }

The pig iron market yesterday presented no new feature. The demand being limited, the sales were of a similar description. The tendency of prices favors buyers. The supply of metal and blooms are ample at this time, with a fair amount of receipts. The only transactions reported were:

30 tons No. 1 Antharcite—a favorite brand ..... $65 00 cash.
20 tons No. 1 Antharcite ..... 63 00 cash.

BLOOMS.

We heard of no sales. The nominal price for Juniata No. 1 was $150 ₰ ton.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Thursday, January 26, 1865. }

Business in the oil way was inactive. The sales made were not large. The weather continues unusually cold; in fact, so far as the weather is concerned, we have the real winter article. We made inquiry of parties who ought to be well informed on the subject, and from them we learn that the stock of crude oil is very light. Their estimates were of barrels about 250, being the amount in sight. The amount in tanks unsold reaches 4,000 barrels. This estimate does not include the Franklin oil which will reach some 150 barrels. There were no transactions in crude. Prices were nominal, ranging from $37@42c without and with packages, prices being governed by the gravity. Refined oil was in better demand. A few hundred barrels were disposed of. Tar was inquired for at previous prices. Naptha sold at 40@43c, as per gravity. We conversed with parties that left Oil City on Tuesday. They represent oil matters in a flourishing condition. The stock of oil is daily accumulating since the suspension of navigation. Holders, however, were pretty firm in their views. Prices at the wells are $8 60@8 50, according to location; at the mouth $9 00 was the current rate. Empty oil barrels were in demand and commanded good prices. The roads were in good condition, labor expensive, and the oil fever raging. The only transactions reported were in Refined, as follows:

REFINED—There was a larger demand forexport than the previous day; 500 bbls Free were disposed of for the Baltimore market at 87c, an advance of 1c ₰ gall; 50 bbls Free, to go West, at 97c. We heard of no sales of Bonded; holders were asking 66½@67c. Other descriptions of oil were inactive and prices unchanged.

Importe Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lockart & Frew, 50 bbls tar for Pittsburgh.
J. A. Caughey, 68 bbls tar for Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

January 25.

The arrivals and sales of beef cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 2,400 head this week. The market is very dull and prices have fallen off. Extra Western and Pennsylvania steers are selling at from 18@19c; fair to good do at 14@17c, and common at from 10@13c ₰ lb, as to quality. The market closed heavy, dull, and several lots of common Western cattle sold at rather lower prices than the above. About 600 head were left over.

Cows are dull; about 100 head sold at from $35 up to $68 ₰ head, as to quality.

Sheep—There is no change to notice; 4,000 head sold at from 9@11c ₰ lb, gross.

Hogs are dull and lower; 3,800 head arrived and sold at from $17 50@18 the 100 lbs, net.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

1,200 head from Pennsylvania.
650 head from Ohio.
510 head from Illinois.
21 head from Maryland.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 100 head this week. The market is rather dull, but prices are without any material change. Springers are selling at from $35@50, and Cow and Calf at from $40@95 ₰ head, as to quality.

Calves are unchanged; about 40 head sold at from 10@12c ₰ lb, as to condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are small this week, reaching about 4,000 head. The demand is good, and prices remain about the same as last quoted, selling at from 9@11c ₰ lb, gross, as to quality.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 3,800 head this week. The market is dull and prices have declined, with sales at from $17 50@19 the 100 lbs net, as to quality.

2,967 head sold at Henry Glass Union Drove Yard at from $17 50@19 the 100 lbs, net, the latter for prime corn fed.

850 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from $17 50@19 the 100 lbs net.

Hog Products.

Cincinnati.—The receipts of hogs during the past forty-eight hours, as reported to the Chamber of Commerce, foot up about 1,250 head. Packers have ceased buying, and the demand is confined almost exclusively to the local butchers, and they are only buying sufficient to meet their immediate wants, and are paying $18@14 per cental, net, for light to extra heavy weights. The total number packed here this season exceeds the number of 1 at year by about 30,000. In Chicago, according to our special correspondent, the packing will fall short about 100,000 head.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Terre Haute *Express* furnishes the following statement of the number of hogs packed at that place this season:

Killing and packing at this point has been completed, and we are under obligations to W. B. Warren, Esq., for the following statement of the number of hogs packed for the season of 1864-5, together with the average weight and yield of lard as compared with last season:

	Hogs.	Av. Weight.
J. D. Early & Son	8,770	201
Lion & Reed	10,669	200 8-100
S. Paddock & Co	6,048	202
W. J. Rieman & Co	3,850	200
	20,002	

Total average weight per hog	200	73-100
Number of hogs cut last season	22	67-100
Number of hogs cut last season	43	674
Total average weight per hog last season	176	60-100
Total average yield of lard per hog last season	31	58-100
Decrease in number of hogs this season as compared with last	20	667
Increase average weight per hog this season	24	14-100
Increase average yield of lard per hog this season		99-100

St. Louis.—To-day A. M. Wright, commission merchant, of this city, exhibited in front of the Board of Trade rooms a lot of 50 choice Suffolk hogs, which attracted general attention. They were all very fat, smallboned and full of lard—the average weight being 336 lbs each. The hogs were sold by auction to the highest bidder, at $13 85—the highest price ever paid for hogs in this market.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 198.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

The Railway Share market was strong at the Stock Exchange, and good demand for Stocks generally. Shorts were buying largely to cover recent sales. The rise in gold aids the upward tendency of Stocks. There was considerable excitement in Toledo Stock, being reported largely oversold. Government Stocks firmer and in better demand. State Bonds were very dull. Coal Shares strong and higher on bituminous Stock. The miscellaneous list was severally better. The Gold market has been comparatively quiet. The defeat of the rebel gunboats at City Point caused a fall of two per cent. Stocks were less active at the Petroleum Board, but prices were generally firm. Sales of Germania at $1 55; Knickerbocker, 63c; Empire City, $6 25; Beekman, $3 25; Western, $2 05; Everett, $1 05; Hynd Farm, $5 00; Petroleum quiet and firmer at 46c for crude, and 65c for refined in bond, and 83@84 for refined free. No sales reported.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 25.

Money easy at 6@7 ₰ cent. Sterling Exchange selling at 109¾@109¾. Gold easy and firmer; opening at 206¾@207, declining to 204¾, advancing to 207¼, and closing at 206¾. Government Bonds active and a little firmer. Stocks lower—Rock Island, 93¾; C. B. and 211; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Illinois Central Scrip, 115; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86½; Northwestern Preferred, 63¾; Toledo, 122; New York Central, 108¾; Hudson, 94; Erie, 71¾; Reading, 105½; Michigan Southern, 65¾; Michigan Central, 106; Michigan Southern, 63¾; Illinois Central, 113¾; Pittsburgh, 79; Toledo, 121; Rock Island, 91¾; Northwestern, 33½; do. preferred, 63¾; Ft. Wayne, 92; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27¾; Canton, 39; Cumberland, 43¾. Mariposa, 9¾. Stocks and gold heavy. Gold sold, after call, at 203½—rallied to 205.

New York Mining Stocks.

January 24.

	Offered.	Asked.		Offered.	Asked.
COPPER STOCKS.					
Canada	3¾	4	Buck's Co	20	25c
Central	50	.....	Clute	1	1¾
Phinneo Preferred	12	18	Macomb	1	2¾
Hilton	2	3	Placentia Bay	¾	1
Indiana	7¾	1	Stanton	.....	40c
Mendata	4	7	Wallkill	.....	¾
Merrimac	2	3	IRON STOCKS.		
Penn	7	22	French Creek	.....	80c
Superior	5	—	Teal Lake	.....	1¾
			Rutland Mar	.....	15

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

Gold opened this morning at the advanced rates of last night, and a strong bull clique has done its utmost to keep up the price, but the force is finally declined from 207 to 206¾, subsequently rallying to 205¾. The China took out to-day $708,844 in specie.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, January 25.

Petroleum quiet at 46c for crude, 86c for refined in bond, and 83@84c for refined free.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

Cotton rather nominal to-day and decidedly more doing at 82@83c, closing at 85c for middling. Flour, 50@10c better for State; $10 for E. R. H. O., and $10 40@10 80 for Trade Brands. Whisky heavy, and sales at $2 90 for Western. But few sales of the quotation. Wheat quiet and without material change. Mixed Western nominal at $1 87. Oats a shade firmer; Western sales at 90@94c. Wool dull. Pork firmer and more doing, at $37 50@38 for new mess, $36@36 50 for prime and $30@30 50 for prime mess; also, 4,500 bbls new mess, February, buyers' and sellers' option, at $38@39, and 7,000 bbls prime mess, February and March, buyers' option, at $30@37. Beef steady at about previous rates. Lard more inquired for; State, 22½; Western, 23 50. Cut meats steady at 17½@18½ for shoulders and 18@22c for hams. Dressed hogs firmer and more inquired for; sales for light to extra heavy western. Bacon a shade firmer; 19½@20c for Cumberland cut. Lard rather more steady at 18½@22½c. Butter steady at 32½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.

Flour firmer and better demand; superior $8 75; extra $9 20; family $9 50@9 75. Wheat held at $1 95 for red. Corn dull; $1 10@1 12 for ear; $1 15@1 16 for shelled. Oats dull and prices declined to 85c. Rye dull. Barley steady; prime fall $1 68. Whisky unsettled; no sales; holders asked $2 20, with buyers at $2 18@2 18½. A firmer feeling in the provision market. All holders preferred to accept the rates they would have willingly accepted yesterday; mess pork could have been sold at $38@38 50 to a fair extent, but holders who were willing to take $38 yesterday asked $40 to-day. Bulk meats and lard were held more firmly, but there was nothing done. Groceries unchanged. Gold 203@204. Silver 190@192.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.

Flour very dull, with no quotable change in prices. Wheat firm; White, $2 90@2 95. Corn firm; new Yellow, $1 70. Oats, 92c. Cotton declining; middling, 85@86c. Whisky dull at $2 85 @2 86 for Pennsylvania and Western.

Cincinnati Whisky Market.

Whisky was priced at $2 20, but the market was very weak, and more offered by outsiders than usual. Concessions of 3 to 5c were said to be practicable of attainment, if the bids were made, but buyers stood aloof.

Army Bids at Cincinnati.

The United States Commissary made the following list of bids for hay, bread, to-day:—1,000,000 lbs to P. F. Brice at 6¼c; 400,000 lbs to C. F. Mariner & Co, at 6¾c, and 50,000 lbs to Field & Bennett at 6¾c.

Providence Printing Cloth Market.

Market very dull, with a downward tendency. Sales for the past week very small. The following are the sales:—4,000 pieces 64 2-64 early in the week; 8,000 do 64x64 22c., Friday. Total, 12,000 pieces.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Afterbury & Co, 30 bbls white lime; Potter & Co, 4 pkgs merchandise; Culp & Co, 54 bbls rye flour; J C Jenkins, 170 sks ear corn; Bingham & Co, 190 do do; J Herbert 18 bbls apples; Godfrey & Co, 94 sks rags; L H Voigt, 26 sks seed; J P Pearson, 1 car lumber; J Grazier, 3 hhds tobacco.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R R.—Martin, O & B, 1 car iron; Reese, G & D, 1 car metal; G Groves, 13 bg rags; J S Stewart, 60 bu corn;

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—McDonald & Co, 80 tcs hams; Col Cross, 100 sks oats; J Rhodes, 200 bags barley; J Moorhead, 1 car meta; E Hazelton, 29 bbls lard oil; 10 bxs soap; Moorhead & Co, 7 bbls whisky; Cubbs & Co, 1 car apples; J Dickey & Co, 81 bbls oil.

River Matters.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were about ten feet water in the channel. Monongahela and Allegheny were running out heavy ice. It would be unsafe for boats to venture out at present. Should the weather moderate navigation will be resumed in a few days.

THE STEAMER PINE GROVE.—In answer to various inquiries, we would state that this steamer is laid up at Wellsville, having broken a shaft. Capt. Bryson hired a tow boat to bring her up, but the ice was found too formidable, and he was compelled to lay up and wait its movement.

Louisville.—The *Press* says: The river was falling very slowly, with 7 feet 2 inches water in the canal in the evening, by the marks. During the previous forty-eight hours—our last report—it had fallen some 3 inches at the head of the falls, and barely 2 feet at Portland.

On the falls last evening there were fully five feet water for steamboats down the Indiana chute, or pass, but over the rocks there were barely four feet three inches water.

Cincinnati.—The *Gazette* says: By the mark at the Waterworks the river has fallen one foot and six inches since our last report. During yesterday it rose two inches, leaving seventeen feet and five inches in the channel at six o'clock last evening. At Pittsburgh, at noon yesterday, the river was reported stationary, with five feet and eight inches of water, and a light snow falling.

Among the arrivals we note the Roby Roy from Pittsburg, with 100 tons freight and fifty passengers; Major Anderson from Louisville; C. T. Dumont, from Madison, with crowded trip of passengers; J. D. Hinde, from Chilo; Alice Dean, from Memphis, with 812 bales cotton and 25 bbls oranges; J. H. Baldwin, Burt Levi, Baltimore, Alex Speers, Norman, Mercury, Cora S., Navigator, Marmora, Rose Hite, Havanna, W. F. Curtis, Science, Sherman, Imperial, Nora, Emerald, Victory, Palestine, Bine Wing No. 3, Nashville from Nashville.

DEPARTED—Clara Poe for Nashville, and several boats on Government account.

The following boats were at the wharf last evening:—Silver Spray, Swallow, Kate Robinson, Saratoga, Robert Moore, Leni Leoti, Anna, J. R. Gilmore, Rob Roy, Alice Dean, Cora S., Marmora, Nashville.

BOATS ANNOUNCED—Bostona No. 2 for Marietta, J. R. Gilmore, Robert Moore and Rob Roy for Nashville, Alice Dean and Pandora for Memphis, Saratoga, Silver Spray and Missouri for New Orleans.

Business was not very active on the wharf yesterday. On account of the presence of a large number of soldiers, all the drinking saloons and several stores were closed, making it appear quite Sabbath-like.

The Anna will be the first boat to leave for Nashville on Government account.

Government business has interfered with the regularity of the running of the boats of the Louisville Mail Line. The General Lytle did not leave until yesterday, and the Major Anderson will be out of the line altogether for a few days.

PRODUCE—

80 bbls. Green Apples;
2 " Pinkseed;
2 " Extra do.
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.

In store and for sale by J. J. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S

BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,

No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)

se7:ly Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET, third door from Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA. ja23

E. PICHL,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,

ja23:ly] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market

THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by D. MEGRAW. oct31-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND VELVETS, (directly imported by ourselves,) TOGETHER WITH THE SAME GRADES OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

INGRAINS.

A FULL STOCK, CONSISTING OF THREE-PLIES, EXTRA SUPERFINES, AND THE CHEAPEST CARPET FABRICS MADE.

OIL CLOTHS.

RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERED AND EMBOSSED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, HASSOCKS, DOOR MATS, &c. ALL OF THESE—ALTHOUGH AGAIN ADVANCING—AT PRICES RANGING FROM 25 TO 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE MANUFACTURERS FALL PRICES AT.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth street.

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FOR SALE—

TWO OIL ENGINES.

Two ten horse power Engines and Boilers. One set 3¼ inch. Boring Tools, by

DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine Manufacturers, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.
ja16-ly

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,

Successor to THOMAS MOORE.

Manufacturer of

Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky,

Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195

FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

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W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery,

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 75 John street, New York.

se1-ly

NOTICE

We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities, and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, as the continuance of their patronage is their behalf. The sale to take effect on December 1st inst.

W. M. & H. CLANEY.

no28-tf

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle, on or before December 15th, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

W. M. & H. CLANEY.

no28-tf

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

in full stock, at

R. H. PALMER'S,
84 Wood street.

CARBON OIL

For sale in Five Gallon Cans.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,
27 IRWIN STREET.

ja7-tf

FOR SALE.

60 yards 4 inch. Rope.
112 yards 4 inch. Rope.
110 feet Rubber Hose.
1 Hand Crane.
1 pair Platform Scales, No. 7.
1 Small Counter Scales.
2 Hand Hoisting Machines.
1 cast iron Hand Pump.

se7:ly

1 Wilson's Steam Lard Tank complete, 1,500 lbs.
1 Lard Cooler, boiler iron complete, 800 lbs.
1 Lined Lard Cooler complete.
1 Grinkin Presses, complete.
1 Lard Kettles, plates and furnace complete.
65 Empty Bacon Casks.
20 Pickling Tanks, iron hooped, suitable for Oil Casks.
3 Cleavers,
1 Plane,
1 Cultivator. Enquire of

J. P. FOSTER,
at Work House, Wards Run.

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PRODUCE.

2,000 bushels Dried Apples.
400 obls. do. Peaches.
40 do. Kiln dried Hominy.
10 do. Cracked Wheat.
15 half bbls. Pearl Barley.
3,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
10 do. Split Peas.
5 do. Prime Roll Butter.
5 do. Lard.

1,000 Freshly Ground Alum. In store and for sale by GRAEF & REITER, No. 97 Wood st.

ja6

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLA„D'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. ST RICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors. It strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.

Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio

no6-1y

ELI YOUNG'S

Restaurant and Eating Saloon,

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

37 The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. se21-ly

OPEN AGAIN—

DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE.

No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season.

TA. WILSON. J. W. CARR. D. M'CAN BLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET.

Third h above Diamond alley,

se24 PITTSBURGH

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,

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THE EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

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CHARTER PERPETUA

CASH CAPITAL $250,000.

Insures against loss or damage by Fire, and the risk of inland navigation and transportation.

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